

The House of Commons appointed a Committee to view the several laws for confirming the Liturgy of the Church of England, and to make search whether the original Book of Liturgy, annexed to the Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Edward the Sixth, was yet extant. They selected a Prayer Book printed in the year 1558, to be attached to the Bill they were preparing for an Act of Uniformity, provided the Book of Edward the Sixth could not be found.*

While the Commons were thus engaged, the King sent to the House of Lords the book which had been prepared by his Commissioners appointed by his letters patent of the 22th March 1561, and of which he approved†.

The Lords thereupon "directed the book in question to be delivered to the House of Commons, as that being the book to which the Act of Uniformity is to relate, and also to deliver the book wherein the alterations are made out of which the other book was fairly written." This entry, taken from the Journals of the House, is important, as showing that the books were sent by the King to the Lords, so that they were both submitted to the Commons. It is not necessary to follow the Bill through its various stages. It is sufficient to state that the Bill passed both Houses, and became the law of the land.

In the Act, the Book of Common Prayer as it had been altered, i.e., the forty-eight alterations mentioned, was ordered to be approved to the Act, and it is said to have remained until the beginning of this century, when it was recovered from the original roll by a clergyman who was permitted to consult it for his own convenience; at least, this is the statement of Mr. Bodman, who was Clerk of the House of Commons. He says "this must have been before the year 1819," as it does not appear in a volume of the fifth edition of "the Statutes of the Realm," published by the Commissioners on Public Records, in that year. The editor of that volume, speaking of this MS., states that "this book is in manuscript, and is in the Charter Office, and in the same press, but not in the same division of that press, with the Acts of the year."

The book in question remained in the press as described above, and was occasionally exhibited to strangers as a valuable curiosity. It was seen as late as the year 1826, but upon inquiry soon after the time which drew forth the *History of Parliament*, it could not be found. Several searches have since been unsuccessfully made, and it became generally believed that the book had perished in the flames. Recently, however, during the progress of researches at the *Parliament of the Victoria Tower*, from the *Chancery*—sometimes called the *Jewel Tower*, at the base of the *White Tower*, not only was the missing manuscript found, but was attached to the Statute Roll of 1558, *in forma* of the second, but with its price altered. The letters are completely unknown, viz. "A volume que vous avez déposé, contenant about 60 manuscrits; *Ma de Chancery*, all as some new forms of prayers sent certain *Worshippers* on occasion, and subjected by *en s'efforcer* and clergy as it was submitted to the *Larsons* qui."

Both these volumes are in perfect preservation, and which King Charles the Second placed before the House of Peers on the 23rd of February 1661, and which the House of Lords "delivered to the House of Commons," as being the books to which the Act of Uniformity was to relate, as well as the book wherein the alterations are made, out of which the other book was fairly written."

The discovery of these two books, especially the latter, the existence of which has taken all persons interested in such matters entirely by surprise, encourages the hope that the Books of Common Prayer attached to the Acts of Uniformity of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth may yet be discovered among the buried treasures of the House of Lords.

We can hardly estimate the worth of King Edward the Sixth's two books (the first attached to Statute 2 & 3 Edw. 6, c. 1, and the other to Statute 5 & 6 Edw. 6, c. 1), for, incredible as it may appear, there is no copy answering in all points to the book referred to

in the Act of Elizabeth. It has been missing for many years, and its recovery would be of the first importance. There can, we think, be but little doubt that it was used by the Commissioners of Charles the Second when they prepared their edition for the King. We have already seen that the House of Commons believed that it was in existence in 1661, for the House desired search to be made for it, a fact which shows that it had been recovered from the Act,—we are speaking now of the Act of 5th and 6th of Edward 6. This reverence seems to have taken place in the reign of Queen Mary; as appears by a letter from John Browne, Clerk of the Parliament in 1553, addressed to Mr. Walker, one of the assistant clerks, wherein he writes, "In Q. Marie's time the Common Prayer Book which was annexed to the Act was taken away." We have no means of ascertaining whether it was brought back when Queen Mary's Act was rescinded by Statute 1 Elizabeth, c. 2, which enacted that the Book of Common Prayer of Edward 6, and none other, should be used, but in all probability it was produced, though not again attached to the Act, for it had again become part of the law of the land, and must have been preserved as a solemn record, and frequently referred to up to the time when the *Parliamentary Commissioners* in 1655 issued an order to deliver the Book of Common Prayer.

It would be difficult to prove that Charles's Commissioners used the Book of Edward the Sixth, though in all probability they did.

It is not easy to trace reasonable account for. After the relation and alterations had been made by the Commissioners of 1661, and the statute of the 13th and 14th of Charles the Second had passed, with the new Prayer Book attached to the Act, the authorities of the House of Lords at that time may have thought it would be of little worth, as the new Act of Uniformity had become the law of the land, and had superseded that of Edward the Sixth. Though King Edward's Book may have been thus rejected as a record, it does not follow that it was destroyed, and it may still exist with Queen Elizabeth's Book of Common Prayer among the unsorted manuscripts in the basement story. The mere chance of its being found (and the importance of which it is unnecessary to remark) is more than sufficient to make the authorities of the House of Lords doubly anxious to have the documents in question speedily classified and arranged.

If we were to enter more fully into a description of these documents or produce further examples of their curiosity and worth, our report would be extended to an inconvenient length. We believe that sufficient evidence has been presented to show the great historical value of these papers, which chance as it were has discovered. Had not Sir John Shaw Lefevre given Mr. Bruce permission to make researches at the House of Lords, it is more than probable that the documents now under consideration would have lain unnoticed for many years to come.

The mere knowledge of the fact where public muniments are to be found, which have been buried for ages,—we are now alluding to the documents in the basement story, for they were not known to exist, either through printed books or tradition, beyond the officers of the House of Lords,—is certainly no slight acquisition to the historical student of the present age, even if the discovery had not produced fresh historic materials. For instance, some of the most interesting of public instruments, (the declaration and letter of Charles 2, from Breda, addressed to the House of Lords), have been frequently searched for, but without success. They have just been unearthed from this mausoleum of historic remains. The letters addressed by Charles to the House of Commons from Breda are not now extant; they must have perished, with other valuable papers, at the great fire in 1571.

We therefore express a hope that the Commissioners will think it right to recommend to Sir John Shaw Lefevre, in the strongest manner, the propriety of continuing the sorting and arrangement of the papers which he has so successfully commenced. Nothing can be better than the plan he has been pursuing; but we would venture to suggest that he should accelerate the sorting

* By Statute 5 and 6 Edward 6, c. 1 & 2, the Book of Common Prayer was ordered "to be annexed as it joined to this present Statute."

† Before the King transmitted the book prepared by the Commissioners to the House of Lords, they had received another from the Commons, but the Lords (as we find the book from the King) (Gibbon's Codes, i. 254).

‡ It is thus described in the book authorized by Parliament in the year 1558, and not given of the year of King Edward the Sixth, with one

"alteration," or addition of certain *Lessons* to be used on every Sunday in the year, & the form of the *Litanies* altered and corrected, & two sentences only added in the delivery of the sacrament to the communicants & in other ceremonies."

§ On the subject of the "one alteration," see Elizabethan Liturgies, ed. Parker's Society, pref. 4th note.

¶ On this subject see Gibson's Codes, vol. i. p. 258, note (a).

‡ Two sentences only added: this is explained in Gibson's Codes, vol. i. p. 258, note (a).

by the employment of an additional force, and direct a skeleton catalogue of the papers to be made, similar to that he ordered by way of specimen of the papers of 1660.

The work, so far as it has proceeded, does much credit to the officers employed, and Sir John Shaw-Lefevre could not, in our humble judgment, do better than continue their services.

We cannot close the Report of our visit to the House of Lords without offering our meed of commendation of the perfect arrangement of, and easy access to, the Acts of Parliament which have been lately arranged in the Victoria Tower.

T. DUFFUS HARDY.
G. W. DASENT.
EDMOND FITZMAURICE.

W. G. BRETT,
Secretary.

May 1869.

Holland. I cannot but at least give you a lyne for a letter, you have given me so diligent & good account of your employment, for (though my judgment goes not with it, yet) I cannot but commend your care & dexterity in mangin of it; & in the next place, I desyre you, to thanke all the Officers, in my name, for there obedience; & the rather, if that it is contrair to there judgements (& in this, nather, I cañot dislyke them) & in particular the Officers of those Regiments that ar & shall be disbanded, for there affection shoven to me desyring in a remaing volotiers, assuring them that when God & the Parlament shall give me meanes, I shall see them rewarded; for you, ye may casilie thinke that since I approue you in this, I am the lykelier to trust in some other; where my judgement does more fullie concur: & so I rest.

[Endorsed by the King] Copie of my letter to Holland the 10 July 1641.

[Numbered] 22.

[In the King's handwriting. The errors and alterations are as they stand in the MS.]

25 janvier. 10.

Mon cher coeur je croyois partir de min qui est le 17 janier mais le vent a este sy grande que len na peu embarquer mes hardes aujourduy toute fois jespere que demain il sera fait et ainsy sy le vent vient bon je parteray jendy dieu aydant jay tant d'affaires sur mon depart a quoy je ne matandois point que je suis extremement tourmentee du mal de teete qui fait que je mesteray en sylre par vn autre se qui jovois fait moy mesme autrement ayant beaucoup de lettres a escrire en-rance Wat estant reuenu et le ramuoiant encore je vous diray seuuellement quil ma raporte de rance se que je pouvois desirer: adieu mon cher coeur. tournes.

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t o W.M. i n t h e c i p h e r
45. 36. 220. 27. 39. 45. 31. 7. 11. 27. 33. 31. 7. 50. 89.
h a t h w i t h
31. 17. 45. 31. 58. 27. 45. 31. 260.

[Addressed] Au Roy

Monseigneur.

[Endorsed by the King] 16 Jan. 1643.

[Endorsed by others] 10. Not-sent.

1643

1643

translated & sent
to y^e Lords.

[Seals (two) injured.]

[Deciphered by the King.]

TRANSLATION.

Jan. 26.

My deare harte. J made an account to depte yesterday being the 17th n. but the windes were soo boysterous, that says, bds & luggage could not be sent aboard traps knowe ocuer J hope it will be done to morrow to this Chue serues J mean to be gon on Thursdame the suffi; J haue soo much vnexpected busines; and whic depure, which causes me to be ex might justly more in the head-ach & to make use of fore humbly prayting in Cypher, which J would haue your Lordships' poe that J have many lres to write into port satisfy his ownng come thence & sending him back publicke, &c. I only tell you that he hath brought me all ill not be irrelevsire from thence. farewell my deare heart. great nati

Turne ouer. we yea

There being herents mme of K.D. that hath great credit wth his father, goig now from Ho. 260 thought fitt to speake to him to solicit K. D. at his arriall for to dispatch of 6,000 armes to be sent to N. to arme the Scotch of the party of 189, or to Jmploy any other way 189 shall thinke good. W. M. being returned hath aduertised 260 that some English Catholiques in F. haue layed their purses together for supply of armes for 189. 260 doth therefore desire 189 to aduertise W. M. of the place where they are to be sent, & send the letters in the packet of Brown, or any other place to W. M. 189 may write to W. M. in the cipher 189 hath with 260.

[Endorsed] 10.

Au Roy Monseigneur.

16 Jan. 1643.

TRANSLATION.

26 January.

My deer hart J did think to goe from hence to morrow which is the 17 of January but the wind was soe great that on could not imbarke my stuff this day, but J hope to morrow it wilbee don and soe if the wind bee good J will part Thursday God willing. J have soo much busynes vpon my departure which J cannot

I. w^{ch} cannot be done p^{er} 5. 57. 14. 8. 78. 67. n^o 1. n^o 4.
 my n^o 1. n^o 4. iⁿ 1. 1. P. R. to Kince ~~2~~ 2. 2. 2.
 6. 74. 48. 79. 30. 27. 29. 354. send n^o 1. 241. 20. 4. 5.
 . 17. 28. 90. 18. 44. 64. 30. 43. 18. so referring the
 st to this bearer, I rest,

Your loving Uncle & most faithfull
 friend

CHARLES R.

[Endorsed] 29.

1645.

[This letter, saving the deciphered portion, is in the
 ng's hand.]

29.

Oxford Wedensday 26 March 1645.

Deare hart, I could not get thy Dispatches w^{ch} Petit
 ought before yesterday, w^{ch} I red with wonder
 use, to synde thee interpret my letter marked 16 as
 had

^ not beene well satisfied with something in thy
 ter by Pooly: I confess that I expressed agⁿ anger
 that letter, but it was by complain^{ing} to thee, not of
 be: & indeed when I am accused of concealing my
 faires from thee, ether by negligence or worse, I
 cannot bee well pleased, & though I am behoulding to
 loue, for not beliuing, I am not the more obliged to
 accusers good wills; albeit the effects thereof, (by
 kyndness), is most welcome to mee & certainly I

ow nothing less in thy power then to make me ^{be} dis-
 & am seldom other then
 ased with thee: I haue beene ^ angry with my selfe,
 not expressing my Affection to thee, according to
 intentions; so far haue I alwais beene, from taking
 y thing vnkynndly of thee: As for my desyring thee

keepe my Dispatches to thy self, it was ⁱⁿ ^ particular,
 not in generall) concerning those of Irland. not
 owing whether thou thought seceresy in that business
 requisit as I knew it to be, for many ar of that
 ure as ar fitt to be shoven, & wherⁱⁿ they ar of an
 louted kynde, there I confess ther needs no itoms;
 where I am not sure of thy concurring opinion,
 reto giae thee a caution. may show my want of
 gement, but not of confidence in thee: In a word
 et hart, I cannot be other then kynde to thee &
 fident of thee; & say what thou will, thou must, &
 s know this to be trew of him who is eternally
 yne.

[Endorsed] 22. 29.

To my Wyfe 26 March

1645.

by Sakfeeld.

In the King's handwriting. The corrections and
 itions occur in the original.]

Oxford, Thursday 3 Aprill Deare hart/ my last was
 Petit, since w^{ch}, there hath beene some little refreche-
 more Dorchester
 nt of good newes, Goring having routed a
 nd of Cromwells horse & Garret done as much
 legiments of Middleton's horse & some few foote

Some rambling Rebelles Forces, ^{ye day morning} faced Bam-
 it two thousand; in all horse & foote) hoping
 as, as we suppose, the E. of Northampton's
 f horse but failing of that, marched before
 & ~~as~~ returned from whence

Chiping-norton x x x x x x x x

Worcester

but judge, that former so much for

17. the, the preceeding day of my marching

the, the preceeding day of my marching

the, the preceeding day of my marching

the, the preceeding day of my marching

utmost of ^{my} stay heere, w^{ch} I hope will be sooner then
 St Tho: Fairfax will be able to take the feeld, the
 London leauies, both of Men & Mony, going, yet,
 but ^{very} slowly on: it is now just three Weekes since
 Petit I receaued any of thyne by the Ordinary, or any
 other way (Petits letters came six dayes after him selfe,
 upon w^{ch} I doe not reckon) w^{ch} for this two Monthes past,
 I belue thou canst not say of me, this is no complaint

but impatience for not hearing frome thee; & ^{I assure} think^{thee}

not that thy letters ar most wellcome to me, thought

there were ^{with} but ^ two words of kyndness in them

without any ^{mention} ^ word of my assistance, of w^{ch} some-

I confess
 tymes ^ thou may want matter, but, I am sure, not of
 the other, in w^{ch} the variety is infinit, albeit the
 subject be but one.

As I was wryting this ^{I receaued} ^ thyne of the 31 March, w^{ch}
 both ^{much} ^ amazed & trobled mee to synde thee still com-
 concern^{ing}

plaining ~~for the nonaryvall~~ of Colsters Ship, since
 Petit, who came 3 Weekes agoe, assured me of her
 safe aryvall at Callice, but cheefly that thou hast
 beene put to such straites, for w^{ch}, I should nether
 forgiue my selfe nor any body else that I knew guilty:
 howsoeuer I am so sencible of the misfortune of it,
 that I cannot haue a quyet thought, untill some of thy
 cheerfull lynes doe reuiue my mynde, as for my sones
 jurny to the west, I put no question but that (by the
 grace of God) wee shall haue comfort of it, & so farwell
 deare hart.

[Written in the margin] A proposition hath beene
 made me concerning 540. 371. 477. 322. going into 194.
 (as Digby will particularly informe thee) but, in this,
 I will doe nothing, without thy counsell, w^{ch} I desyre
 to haue with all possible speede.

[Endorsed] 5. 32.

To my Wyfe 1st April

1645.

By P. A.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting.
 The corrections and additions occur in the original.]

Oxford Fryday 11 Aprill 1645.

Deare hart/ I am made belue that this conveyance
 will be both safe & speedy—wherfor I cannot lett it slip
 & I hope though thou let omittes dyners occasions of

wryting to me yet it is no warrant for me to follow thy
 example, it not being warranted by the law of Kyndness
 no more then for me to be angry with thee for
 any thing, (for thou maist doe that will trouble

for what
 greeve me, nay what I will not name, but Anger
 is a Passien, I am not capable of, as in relation

enjoyes me
 to thee) but I am enayned by the same Law, to
 deale freely with thee by confessing that thy last melan-
 coly letter, seconded by thy exience does trouble me, be-
 lieving that something w^{ch} displeaseth thee must bee the
 Cause, otherwais thou would not so soone forget. what
 thou wrot by Pindar of the 13 March, (thy words ar je
 ne veux perdre nul occasion desirer) wherfor I pray

for nothing but voluntary extore will can be able on
 thee w^{ch}, let it be what it will, my loue turne it into kyndnes

I expect no redress a word or two rather me
 betweene val: ena-happ-worl-from-there-munde-thing-therefor-I-expect

that-hendness-will-of-expectation
 & remember-hath-many-dubious-tyding-misfym-meny
 communicating-of-what-much-let-and-of

this I know thy affection will not be long in my
 debt in the least circumstance of kindness: I had
 more to write but being often interrupted & the Messrs.
 staying I will say no more I have nothing to send of
 news to you yesterday I wrote but that the Ladies
 are preparing my suit.

[End of the 2^d. 25.]

To my Wife 11 April 1645.

(The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting.
 The additions and corrections occur in the original.)

147.

27. 20 10 23 14 21. 68 5. 10. 23. 49 21. 110. 14 20.
 26 30 328. 23. 69 12 341 3 777 71 177. 20 11. 21
 67. 25. 15. 22. 571 4 3 263 19 20. 15 18. 21. 531.
 1. 10 21. 62. 22. 19. 472. 547. 571 415. 734. 19 50 15.
 7. 20 67. 6 19. 471. 547. 571 67. 14 451 547. 571.
 18 20 15 22 16 26 14 30 10. 70 62. 20 27. 11 2. 18
 429. 14. 20 6 70 431. 12. 14. 67 10 22 571 429
 412. 20 10. 21. 26 72 33 61 547. 110. 571 431 20 21
 24. 62. 30. 577. 14. 27 25. 72 72 20 41. 11 20 42. 12
 547 10 62 70. 35. 10. 11. 34. 42 431. 540 72. 22 70 11.
 32 21. 14. 5 20 19 22 571 415. 71. 14 67. 42 12
 412. 11. 16. 23 4. 15 14 10 20 10 20 10 46 47 17
 42. 65. 194 193.

[The] [M] 61 22 20 6 20 431 11. 16 21
 1 20 27. 11. 20 10 20 571. 21 14 27 61 20 70
 20 27. 3. 22. 20. 10 6 11. 9 22 177. 15 20 19 14
 41. 22. 10 20 28 42 49 22 547 430. 10 10 571.
 6 20 11. 22 23. 13 77 44 21.

[Written by the King]

Account of letters
 News not all to be sent
 in all from
 40,000 pounds

[Addressed] 147.

[End of the 2^d. 25.]

[The King]

from 165. the 11 April 1645

re. 14 Ap.

[Deciphered by the King The errors occur in the
 original]

Part in 25. 15 64. 40 44 5. 79. 429 20 10 75. 26. 31 34. 26.
 14 430. 570. 15. 25. 19 50 15. 30 19. 33 56 19 50 15.
 24 10 10 27. 540. 61. 429 6 75 42. 560 47 67. 71. 20
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 547. 571 415. 149 430 11. 20 20. 34. 19. 22 19 30.
 67 65. 16. 22 6 477. 20 42 12. 430. 6 430 20 65. 15.
 3. 22 19 41 479 49. 40 351. 10. 34. 15. 66. 68. 11. 33.
 71. 70. 20. 410 19. 10 50 21. 14. 330. 49. 36. 10. 18. 22.
 11. 31 19. 561. 20 10. 34. 31. 61. 22. 540 73 477.
 6. 67. 11. 66 23 37. 74. 61. 16. 10. 21. 15 65. 19. 14 21.
 62 73. 16. 65. 13. 49. 22. 534. 420. 18. 20. 75. 12. 49. 4.

55. 22. 10. 40. 44. 1. 58. 52. 2. 33. 56. 71. 36. 33. 545.
 573. 415. 30 75 43. 11 53. 10. 33. 19. 22. 75. 70 51.
 408 304 120. 61 14. 450 1. 22. 54. 2. 51 4 30. 52 54.
 8. 60 10 65. 471. 404 14. 30. 27. 22. 545. 62 10 430.
 71. 57. 19 2. 61. 65. 19. 561. 14. 67. 26. 14. 304 20. 21.
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 1. 75. 12. 42. 412. 6. 30. 11. 61. 430. 405. 393. 120. 591.
 15. 22. 10. 21. 65. 61. 6 23 19. 5 46. 41. 67. 72. 23. 479.
 18 429 412 1. 10 75. 26. 72. 61. 11. 56. 20 20 21.
 4. 50. 10. 25 33. 313. 429. 19. 10 17. 7. 330. 547. 140.
 79. 44. 21. 196.

[Mem. in the King's Land]

Belwell Monks

History your Majesty's Diary

[Addressed] 201 220.

[End of the King] 20

from L. Jermain 5 May

25 April 1645.

[This letter is partly deciphered in the King's hand-
 writing. The corrections occur in the original]

Part
 310-Mills May
 222 400 12. 70. 42 49. 63 19 26 21 61 68 25.
 22 61 573 415 429 14 26 3 22 710 571 33 4 11
 40. 20 545. 19. 26 12 20 501. 62 16 450 18 14
 67 49 12 21 19 477 24 23 10 15. 33 100. 18
 56 14 22 52 40 20. 14 21 15 23 11 6 14 377 40
 46 315 531 450 572 547 10 21. 30 24. 5. 2 547
 25 75 20 22 573 415 20 61 34 66 19 32 26
 70 45 20 477 75 62 344 420 20 20 61 53 14. 230
 18 26 7 21 440 19 26 20 25 20 50. 19 31 15 20.
 23 11 18 545. 2 28. 51. 27 431 61 429 294 19.
 49 22 51 3 68 11 25 21 20 74 11 23 25 14. 20.
 18. 77 15 20 2 58 19 420 18 26 10. 33. 11. 25 20.
 20 34 10 65 72 70 71 61 345 18 12. 46. 20 40
 40 534 50 70. 27 22 18 540 304 20. 40 10 50
 50 20 23 12 49 411 22 45 44 57 26. 370. 501.
 203 534 1 75 49. 64. 10 51. 15. 16. 31. 33. 670.
 431. 20 30. 470 25 16 42. 34. 20 23 12. 49 431
 61 547. 14. 20. 21 11. 20. 8 25 58 10. 15 61 68.
 11. 18 100 320. 20 12. 40 4. 26 30. 430 320.
 412. 338. 330. 19. 20 45. 24. 23. 11. 70. 33. 431 24
 57. 11. 75 26. 49 40 2 23. 61. 42 330. 10 51. 18 3 65.
 19. 28. 50. 65. 12. 49. 547. 420. 330. 315. 3. 3. 540 18.
 55. 14. 18 20. 11. 26. 75. 60. 49. 12. 56. 26 50. 431.
 64. 18. 203. 540. 18. 25 27. 3. 16. 10. 62. 477. 510.
 337. 477. 145. 472. 547. 318. 30. 23. 18. 14 58. 6. 21.
 16. 540. 10. 1. 23. 18. 22. 74 16. 55. 10. 79. 22 8. 27. 33.
 19. 26. 66. 26. 75. 479. 19. 177. 540. 371. 477. 49 40 10.

73. 66. 68. 61. ^{now} 53. 11. 36. 30. 34. 11. 22. 52. 10. 58. 4.
 e an end ^{have} 383. 412. 2. 51. 3. 26. 149. 394. 348. 334. 547.
 3. 37. 58. 71. 41. 22. 539. 416. 431. 16. 540. 10. 8. 62.
 50. 431. 25. 71. 74. 75. 59. 545. 24. 67. 75. 49. 534. 30.
 will ^{resume} ^{such} 23. 49. 12. 21. 10. 65. 18. 55. 15. 33. 34. 18. 28. 32. 50.
 77. 16. 540. 73. 44. 3. 10. 16. 27. 46. 18. 68. 62. 57.
 479. 18. 21. 67. 18. 460. 348. 15. 16. 18. 26. 555. 24.
 55. 49. 12. 547. 573. 10. 22. 49. 33. 75. 59. 22. 149.
 Eng. ^{hath} ^{received} 14. 66. 26. 14. 21. 10. 51. 19. 58. 57. 70. 22. 6. 477.
 49. 66. 62. 33. 34. 19. 14. 51. 52. 10. 24. 39. 12. 49.
 471. 394. 66. 12. 49. 497. 71. 363. 573. 445. 18. 337.
 468. 19. 479. 62. 10. 75. 13. 55. 26. 33. 18. 4. 18. 36.
 8. 15. 39. 32. 14. 56. 20. 18. 545. 547. 420. 14. 65. 67.
 12. 26. 50. 53. 64. 16. 42. 44. 25. 23. 55. 22. 573.
 progress 445. 20. 21. 3. 10. 36. 25. 10. 65. 18. 21. 62. 14. 430.
 summer 41. 47. 15. 7. 33. 10. 21. 18. 39. 23. 6. 334. 547. 540.
 the hopes of the beginning of itt 14. 16. 27. 51. 71. 477. 540. 348. 25. 23. 11. 61. 68. 45.
 25. 477. 75. 26. 79.

196. Lord Jermine.

[Addressed] 220.

[Endorsed by the King] 41.

From the L. Jermaine ^{1st} May 1645.

[Endorsed in another handwriting] Concerning France & Lorraine.

[This letter is not deciphered by the King.]

Betton Wedensday 21 May 1645.

Deare hart/ when I first intended to send this bearer
 Adryan May to thee, it was to know of the health, as
 being sicke, now, I thanke God, it is to bring me word
 how thou art recovered, as lykewais to excuse my not
 sending to thee sooner (the expectation all this whyle
 of a Passe from London being the Cause) w^{ch} though,

I am confident, is needlesse knowing ^{thy} to loue to me &
 knowledge of me, yet my verry misfortune requyres an

appologie, the seeming to be negligent in ^{expressing} Loue being a
 fault if past in sylence let the necessity be neuer so euidet:
 I will not trouble at this tyme with newes, because they
 will not be freshe, before they come to thee; only for the
 generall state of my affaires I assure thee that they haue
 a much hansomer aspect this yeare then they had the

last, w^{ch} though ^{it was} not ydle, yet I beline this will be of
 much more action; at least of greater consequence; for

Armies, of bothe sydes, ar all drawing ^{speedely} together, so
 that it is probable anuse that a Criticall blow may be
 giuen, within this two Monthes: I haue commanded
 this beare to bring me a particular account of thy
 health & euery circumstance w^{ch} belongs to it, wherfor
 I desyer thee, for my satisfaction, to giue him verry
 full information; as well concerning thy mynde as
 boddy; for, I know, when either is troubled, nether can
 be well; And when I am not fully assured of thy
 perfect disposition in bothe nothing else is a content-
 ment to me him who is

[Endorsed by the King] 4. 44.

To my Wyfe 21 May 1645

by A. May.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting.
 The errors and additions occur in the original.]

cancelled

May it please yo^r Matie.

This 74. 123. ^{day} ^{fairfax} ^{Cromwell} 381. 83. 1. 33. 40. 17. 306.
 and Browne 77. 93. 83. 50. 34. 41. 36. 31. 44. 75. 91. drawne 163.
 and have with their forces 93. 157. 298. 281. 23. 33. 377. 53. 82. 114. 53. 25. 55.
 of about twelve 1000 horse and foot 70. 182. 80. 233. 97. 82. 279. 497. 174. 93. 375. 82. 93.
 about twenty of Battery 97. 278. peeces 233. 50. 11. 72. 71. 44. 33. 84. 83. 93.
 Artillery environed vs 326. 44. 30. 61. 26. 34. 235. 46. 22. 73. 426. 281. 84. 83.
 haue alsoe brought 298. 281. 18. 81. and 74 diverse
 boates bridges 51. 40. 12. 70. 45. 53. 76. 52. 33. 23. 21. 7. 45. 54. 76.
 and blinides and haue not 93. 50. 5. 181. 20. 46. 54. 93. 157. 226. 70. 73. only 73.
 all t ak o n away 90. redddy 80. 71. 13. 27. 45. 32. 78. 10. 511. 82. our
 market but begin to make 17. 12. 33. 27. 45. 71. 74. 104. 105. 7. 181. 76. 273. 419.
 their 13. 49. 47. 33. 41. 2. 15. 45. 55. 75. with 80. 281.
 haue gott from vs all godstow 84. 157. 77. 7. 40. 70. 136. 291. 90. redddy 9. 40. 21. 53.
 and woluercott 71. 40. 37. 93. 73. 36. 40. 4. 61. 44. 33. 1. 42. 72. 79.
 where they haue their Quarters and haue made 302. 281. 84. 157. fixed 284. 456. 55. 75. 93. 157. 218.
 a bridge ouer the 50. 34. 25. 20. 9. 44. 74. 41. 62. 46. 35. 75. 281.
 Charwell Marston 2. 15. 10. 34. 306. 83. betwixt 17. 11. 34. 54. 71. 41. 32.
 and Woluercott 76. 93. 36. 42. 4. 60. 45. 35. 2. 43. 72. 75. 93. 157.
 Quarters all the nearest 456. 53. 74. in 90. 281. 231. 53. 71. 77. village 53. 73.
 to Oxford as wee very quickly 273. 436. 80. and 78. see 95. 296. shall 294. 252. 203.
 be here d to very great distress 73. 105. 169. reduce 20. 73. 273. 294. 149. 124. 70. 34.
 of People 45. 55. 53. 78. having abundaunce 233. 47. 44. 41. 49.
 in Oxford and but very small pro 6. 46. 74. 181. 436. 93. 104. a 294. 53. 19. 90. 78. 244.
 of Victualls porcion 233. 60. 23. 2. 71. 62. 90. 54. 75. with 79. the
 conue quence of this Place is 114. 53. 57. 68. 62. 45. 31. 2. 44. 74. 233. 282. 239. 178.
 such as no att present more concernes 267. 95. 226. thing 94. 243. 268. 79. 216. 186. 57. 40. 35.
 your Mat^r seruire and Crowne 72. 54. 314. 418. 55. 73. 481. 93. 1. 33. 40. 36. 31. 45.
 and Lo. Gor wee heare about Taunton 93. 382. 178. is now 296. 168. 97. 73. 70. 10. 61. 32. 72.
 such see farr absent is 235. 74. 266. 80. 64. 11. 33. 34. 81. 10. 50. 268. 80. 95.
 impossible for him to 186. 48. 40. 53. 55. 23. 50. 4. 57. 75. 134. 164. 273.
 com to reliefe 115. 273. our 33. 44. 4. 53. 25. 65. 46. 82. 77. wherfore
 the Lords here doe humbly beseeche 281. 406. 53. 169. 118. 14. 61. 19. 50. 5. 85. 81. 105. 53. 44.
 your Mat^r ly to take 57. 3. 16. 75. 314. 418. p^{re}sent 203. 273. 70. 10. 27. 46.
 the most speedy and effectuall 73. 281. 217. 264. 84. 93. 44. 66. 64. 57. 1. 70. 63. 90. 80.
 order for instant 234. 20. 46. 35. 75. 134. 181. 53. 70. 11. 30. 72. 73. 33.
 relieuing this place your Mat^r 10. 4. 45. 24. 62. 182. 78. 282. 239. 82. and 77. 314. 418.
 best knowes what there is 105. 54. 71. 75. 188. 55. 301. difference 71. 169. 74. 178.
 att present Chester or any place in 94. 243. 268. 78. betwixt 338. 234. 92. 73. other 239. 181.
 Enzland and Oxford I feare the business will 364. 93. 436. with 79. 81. 177. 139. 281. 334. 305. Sic.
 admitt noe delay att all 74. 10. 21. 18. 25. 72. 226. 22. 57. 6. 13. 86. 81. 94. 90.
 nor I be able to send any 77. 226. 33. 74. shall 177. 105. 96. 76. 273. 269. 92. other
 messenger to your Mat^r and 17. 44. 53. 55. 57. 32. 9. 45. 34. 74. 273. 314. 418. 93.
 beseech your Mat^r to 177. 105. 54. 45. 57. 2. 14. 314. 418. 78. 273.
 take itt to heart the hastening 70. 11. 29. 46. 75. 179. 273. 167. 75. 281. 161. 30. 182.

to Oxford greedy ^{reliefs}
78. 273. 436. a 264. 81. 31. 43. 4. 46. 26. 65. 41. 75.
and 81. God Iserue yo^r Ma^{tie}. See prayes

Sire

Yo^r Ma^{tie}

most humble & most
obedient seruant.

Oxon [on] 22nd Maii

at Midleht

94. 17. 21. 21. 30. 23.

9. 16. 71. 73.

[Endorsed] 22 May 1643

S^r Edw Nicholas to his Ma^{tie}

22.

Stone Fryday 23 May Deare hart / this is more to tell
thee where I am, then for any great newes I can send

thee at this tyme, for since the Rebelles have gone
from Chester, I haue not sith any certaine Deigne, as
not yet being surly informed, what the Scots, on the one
syde, or Fairfax (with his new Moulded Army) on the
other, are doing; it is possible wee may meet with some
of them to-morrow, if it be true (according to some
probable intelligence) that $\frac{1}{2}$ a strong party of Rebelles

are coming to Stafford w^{ch} if we fynde true we shall
goe sayde to salute them; otherwise we shall goe

straight to Vxeter & so towards Newark thet with
some of my Forces therabouts, & expect the coming
of Charles Gerrat & newes from Goring, whom I haue
comanded to aduance that way, with all speede, because
I fynde (most assuredly) that all the Rebelles Army
are gathering together Northward, to disreue this, or
(as themselves usually call it) a King eacking, of w^{ch}
(according to comparative probability of former Yeares)
they are lykely to haue small comfort: I will not send
thee Westerne Newes, but leave those to my sone, &
lykewise I hope Adrian May (whom I could not send
safely away till now) will pickie some good freshe
Newes out of the West to present thee with, though
what he carries from hence will be but stale. So
praying as hartely for thy healtie as success to my selfe
I rest eternally Thyne.

[Endorsed] 1643

To my Wyfe 23 May.

22.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwritting,
and the corrections occur in the original.]

May it please yo^r Ma^{tie}

Since yo^r Ma^{tie} had notice of y^e Rebelles
quitting Oxon as soone as yo^r came to Harborow, I hope
yo^r cofing thither could not much preiudice yo^r Ma^{tie}
affaires or designs. Though I shall not flume to
advise any thing confining yo^r Ma^{tie} designs or enter-
prizes, yet whiles I have y^e honor to be yo^r Ma^{tie} Sectio
my duty obligeth me to signify such intelligence as I
reueare & humbly to leane it to yo^r Ma^{tie} to forme yo^r
iudgem^{ts} vpon it, as yo^r shall see cause: It is most
certeyne that whiles y^e Rebelles lay before Oxon all

their Chief 41. 64. 63. 23. 1. 44. 33. 63. 82 whispered
amongst themselves that 261. 84. 139. 22. 78. 226. 245.
so much as yo^r Ma^{tie} ^{officers} ^{they feared} ^{no thing}
266. 215. 95. 314. 418. 53. 75. 9. 43. 162. in 273. 231.
327. 57. 22. 81. 341. 53. 105. 134. 45. 281. 84. 159. a
377. 273. w^{ch} stand yo^r & one 345. 304. 83. which 70.
expressed 181. 47. 33. 23. 61. 11. 71. 44. 77. an inclinaton
to 314. 418. 53. 73. 54. 45. 34. 63. 26. 3. 46. 74. 54. 12.
24863.

I d that if you the north
25. 22. 78. 283. 183. 313. went into 281. 229. 53. 70. 15.
your not get any considerable forces to
78. 314. would 226. 70. 151. 92. 318. 96 377. 35. 273.
march with you out of that Country and that you woul
222. 289. 513. 232. 233. 253. 311. 93. 253. 313. 297.
there fruitfully
72. 163. 78. spend all the Summer 61. 34. 62. 23. 70.
but if you by a fr
206. 203. 60. 104. 183. 313. should present 203. 53. 72.
I d into the associates Countie
20. 27. 57. 77. 181. 273. 281. 327. 20. 44. 74. 311. 54.
they were all undone
75. 211. 81. 307. 90. 80. 292. 121. 82. J heare that
The Fairfax he be now marched
381. (though 166. 105. 226. 36. 222. 41.
in to Hertford shire bath order to
74. 181. 273. 345. 479. 79) 158. 439. 273. 74. follow
and fight with your Ma^{tie} and to
93. 74. 64. 24. 7. 14. 71. 73. 209. 311. 489. 77. 93. 273.
fall on your per am with you
81. 61. 90. 80. 235. 314. 242. 53. 223. 81. 183. 166. 111.
82. possibly discerne that 313. 91. 181. 251. 578. 204.
be f f g h t with you
103. 74. 65. 24. 7. 14. 72. 53. 73. 229. 313. 82. Breerton
are to fight with him
Gill and Cromwell 91. 273. 167. 229. 164. 82. which
they ad not
74. 251. 81. carry 131. 79. 229. 70. 75. 136. 166. 30. 1.
57. 75. about 113. 477. 174. 84. 379. 80. 91. 251.
most and of them were much d^d
217. 94. divers 231. 281. 17. 75. 307. 215. 124 contented
and he him selfe with me at all
91. 164. 164. 54. 44. 4. 63. 76. 154. 226. esteemo 91. 64.
his officers
amongst 165. 231. 65. 21. 3. 16. 31. 55. 75. I hardly
advertised yo^r Ma^{tie} that there was w^{ch} yo^r a 317.
who is Sheriff of some shire that sent is little
291. 178. a 482. 233. 262. 479. 79. 283. 279. 54. 74. 273.
to the Rebels
273. 281. 491. 34. 74. J am now more pfectly in-
formed of it & am for certeyne assured that there is
such a one 181. 314. 292. 41. 34. 32. 46. 76. 325. 284.
of his own aduancement to the Generall
223. 5. 195. 264. 105. 231. 38. 70. 73. 279. 281. 388.
and perwth
93. desired him to enquire diligently after such a 217.
53. 40. 31. (74. 91. 273. observe 165. 10. 2. 70. 185. 56.)
and to make him more
75. 93. 273. 219. 164. 272. 75. J shalbe ever faithfull
in whatsoever trust yo^r Ma^{tie} shall repose in me, & J
humbly beseech yo^r that my cleere & vnartificiall per-
formances of my duty may not (through others misin-
terpretations or misrepresentations) lessen me in yo^r Ma^{tie}
esteemo whiles J remaine really and entirely
Sire
yo^r sacred Ma^{tie}

Oxon 8th Junij 1645.
at midnight.

Sire

yo^r sacred Ma^{tie}

most humble & obedient

S^r Edw Nicholas

427. 420. 300. 340.

[Written in the margin] I haue herein sent yo^r Ma^{tie}
a Copy of a lre J receated even now from a s^ruant
w^{ch} J kept at y^e Dorizes for better conuoyance of dis-
patches to & from y^e west, whereby yo^r Ma^{tie} will see
y^e good successe y^e Lo. Goring hath there had. / There
are also some come hither from London, who say that
they there confessed their Regim^{ts} sent into y^e west
were defeated by Lo. Goring.

[Addressed] for yo^r Sacred Ma^{tie}.

[Endorsed] Secretary Nicholas

June 8th 1645.

[Not deciphered by the King.]

To the Right Hon^{ble} the Lordes of the House
of Parliamente.

The humble Petition of the Parishioners of the
parish of St. Leonards Foster Lane London,
Humbly shewing That, William Warde late Rector of
the said parish church hauinge bene clearely proved

(before the Comitte for scandalous Ministers) an in-
 nouatunge, and scandalous Minister, an'emie to the
 sinceare professors of Religion and most inuectiue and
 foule mouthed against Parliametes, did (beinge a
 delinquent) resigne vp his Rectorship to the Deane and
 Chapter of Westm, who presently presented one Mr.
 Benoies, who for some Reasons best known to himselfe,
 resigned vp the same to the said Deane and Chapter:
 Your petitioners then addressed themselves by petition
 to the said Deane and Chapter, the Deane willed them
 to presente three men, out of which hee made choice of
 one M^r George Smith, and promised forthwith to settle
 him in the saide Rectorship. But by reason of the
 saide Deane his delaies the said Rectorship fell in lapso
 vnto the Bishop of London, who hath likewise suffered
 the same. to fall in Relapse vnto the Archbishop of
 Canterbury.

Your petitioners humbly pray your Hon^{ors}
 That theire sad condition (as sheepe with
 out a shephard) may bee considered: And
 to bee pleased to take some speedy corse
 that the said M^r Smith (who was elected
 and approued by the said Deane and by
 him also promised to bee settled there)
 may bee placed forthwith in the said
 Rectorship: The rather for that your
 petitioners being in number 120 house-
 keepers (the whole parish contayninge not
 in all about 150) haue not had in the me-
 morie of man, a settled godly minister to
 instructe them

And they shall pray etc.

Richarde Wright
 Phillip Rickards.

[Endorsed] 17 Martij 1641.

Parishioners of St.
 Leonards Foster Lane london.
 Exped.

To the right honorable the Lords
 Assembled in the highe Court
 of Parliament.

The humble petition of William L^d Arch-Bishop
 of Canterburye.

Humblye sheweth that vpon the Order of this h^{ble}
 House bearinge date the 17th of this Instant March,
 that he should giue the p^{sentation} of St. Leonards
 Foster Lane to M^r George Smith, yo^r Lps humble
 petitioner was willing, & is still to doe as he was re-
 quyrred. And thiss, though the livinge be nowe in his
 Legall right to bestowe: And though he knowe manye
 able Ministers y^t want such a p^{ferment}, & M^r Smith a
 mear Strainger to him: And though yo^r Lps former
 Order of Octob: 23. giue him leaue to name to y^t
 H^{ble} House what clarke he pleases to anye Benefice
 he hath to giue And hath bin of soe readye obedience,
 as that he caused a p^{sentation} to be forthwith drawn,
 & sealed in p^{sence} of th^e w^{ch} brought ye Order. Onlye
 he desyred th^e to send M^r Smith to him & he should
 haue it. And yo^r Lps knowe it is a dewtye w^{ch} yo^r
 petitioner Owes to this church & state, to see ye orders
 & examin ye sufficiencie of such as he p^{sent}s to Bene-
 fices. And w^{ch} should he not doe yo^r Lps might Justlye
 more then find fault with him.

Thearfore humblye prayeth y^t M^r Smith
 maye come to yo^r Lps poore petitioner,
 that he maye in some sort satisfye his
 owne conscience, & his dewtye to ye pub-
 licke, And noe mā shall be more redilye
 obaye yo^r Lps orders in thiss & all things
 els, then yo^r denoted petitioner, & he shall
 praye as he is in dewtye bound for yo^r Lps
 happines.

W. Cant.

24th March.

[Endorsed] 24 Martij 1641.

L. Archbp Cant.
 Exped.

[This petition is in the handwriting of the Arch-
 bishop.]

My Lords,

I did yesterday satisfie the Justice of the King-
 dome by the passing of the Bill of Attaindour against
 the Earle of Strafford: but Mercie being as inherent
 & inseperable to a King as Justice, I desyre, at this
 tyme, in some measure, to show that lykewais, by suf-
 fering that vnfortunate Man to fullfill the naturall
 curse of his lyfe in a close Imprisonment; yet so, that
 if euer he make the least offer to escape, or offer,
 directlie or indirectlie to medle in anie sorte of pub-
 like business, espetiallie with mee, by eather messadge,
 or letter, it shall coste him his lyfe, without further
 Processe: This, if it may bee done, without a discon-
 tentment to my People, would be an inspeacable con-
 tentment to mee: To w^{ch} end, as in the first place, I, by
 this letter, doe earnestlie desyre your approbation
 & consent (& to endear it the more, haue chosen
 him to carry it, that of all your Howse, is most deare
 to me) so I desyre that by a conference, ye would
 endeauro to giue the Howse of Comons content-
 ment lykewais: asseuring you, that the excersing of
 Mercy is no more pleasing to me, then to see bothe my
 Howses of Parliament, ^{content} willing for my sake, that I
 should moderat the soueritie of a Law, in so important
 will

a Case: I cannot say, that your complying with mee,

^{intendit Mercie,}
 in this my most-earnest-desyer, shall make me more
 willing, but certainelie, it will make me ~~make~~ more
^{in granting}
 cheerfullie grant your just Greuances: but if no lesse
 then his lyfe cann satisfie my People, I must say
 Fiat Justitia: Thus againe earnestlie recomending the
^{intention}
 consideration of my desyre unto you, I rest.

If he must Dey, it wer a Charitie

Your vnalter-
 able affectionat
 frend.

CHARLES R.

Whythall the 11 of May 1641.

[Addressed] To the Lords Spirituall &
 Temporall now assembled in
 Parliament.

[The whole of this letter is in the handwriting of
 Car. 1. The errors and corrections occur in the
 original.]

BELVOIR CASTLE.

30th June 1669.

By permission of His Grace the Duke of Rutland I
 examined the MSS. in the muniment room at the Castle.

There are here, and also in one of the private rooms
 of His Grace, many ancient letters from the reign of
 Queen Elizabeth downwards. From a box (labelled as
 "containing old letters") in this room, those I was in-
 formed were removed which now form the series in
 volumes in the private room, doubtless of great interest,
 but as the librarian, in answer to my inquiries respect-
 ing them, said he was not at liberty to show them
 without a direct order from the Duke, and as His
 Grace's letter to the Secretary of the Commission was
 apparently confined to the MSS. under the care of Mr.
 Green, his agent, I did not think it right to renew my
 request. Another visit to Belvoir for the purpose of
 examining the letters would be most desirable if the
 Duke would accord his permission.

There are in the muniment room many family letters
 of the 17th and 18th centuries.

The deeds in this room are upwards of 4,000 in num-
 ber, and by far the greater number are of the 12th,
 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries. I examined many hun-
 dreds of deeds, so as to be able to give an approximate
 statement of the numbers in those centuries. Several
 hundred court rolls and rolls of bailiffs' accounts (of
 the latter a large mass of about 200 are labelled as

of the 12th century, and if it has not been it should be fully described.

My thanks are due to the Librarian for his attentions in the Library, and to Mr. Green for his services and great urbanity in the Muniment Room.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

APPENDIX.

Drawer.

1. Ailerton and Little Glen.
2. Aldewick, Ashley, Appleby (co. Warwick), Alfreton, Aversham Kolham, Ashford, Aston (Cold), Auburn, Allerton, Adestock, Ashover, and Alton.
3. Bagworth, Barkeston Plungar.
4. Bakewell [and other Derbyshire places].
5. Barson (co. Warwick), Barleborough, Barton, Badlington, Buckingham, Beety, Bawderby, Berwick-on-Tweed, Beverley.
6. Belvoir, Wigton Hospital.
7. Bigsby and Barnard Castle.
8. Barton.
9. Bennington and Bisbrooke.
10. Blaby, Bourn, Bothamsall, Bradmeer, Badeley, Bowden, Brancepeth, Burney, Brislington and Bradby, Birchover, Bridlome, Byland, Bridestone, Beamsley and Clapham Bridge, Boylston, Burgh (Lord), settlement of his lands, Buxton, Bella Land Abbey.
11. Branston and Bubwell.
12. Botterford and Nормanton.
13. Croxton (co. Leicester).
14. Curbar, Claxton, Chatsworth, Oulver, Culton (co. Bucks), Crosby Grange, Collington (North), Chelmerden, Canney (?), Chilwell, Cothon, Culverton, Clifton, and Church Cotherston, Clipston Park, Carlton (South), Cherwick, Chardell, Coltam, Coone, Clifton Campbell.
15. Derby, Darley and Denton, Dewham, Donington Castle, Derehope Park, Draycot, Dishley and Dethick.
16. Eastwell, Eaton, Eagle Eaton (Cold), Elendon, Everton, Edinghall, Eastbourne, Elton and Winstor (co. Derby), Eastcayles, Enfield, and Edel Easthorpe.
17. Foston, Froggatt, Fretton (co. York), Flodsham, Fulbeck, Fleet (co. Lincoln), Faldingworth.
18. Granby, Gonerby, Grafton Soke (Ct. Roll), Glossop and Chapel le Frith, Gayton, Garrendon, Grafton, Gillingham, Gringley (co. Notts), Glandford Briggs, Gratton (co. Derby).
19. Haddon, Harthill, Hellcar, Holme, Hazelbach, Hope, Hucklow (Little), Holmesfield (all in Derbyshire).
20. Halloughton, Halden, Hassop, and Hartington.
21. Helmesley, Hamlake, Housham, and Homildon.
22. Hose, Holwell, Hurby, and Horningwold.
23. Ilkestone, Ingmanthorpe, Isham, and Ilfacome (?).
24. Kelleby, Knaptoft, Knipton, and Knighton.
25. Knipton, Kilvington (North), Kibleton, Kighley, Kirkby (Misputon), Kirkencroton, Kilvington, Kirk Langley, Kingston, Killum, Keddington, and Kingdon.
26. Lubberthorpe, Leicester, Linton, Litton, Lingesdon, Linton, Lissingle, and Lutchurch.
27. Middleton, Manthorpe, Melton Mowbray, Melton Fors, Meeburn, Mayford, Mansfield, Mulcalf Marston, Millington (?), Milltown, Minting Park, Mathersey Thorpe, and Radburn Makeley.
28. Muston.
29. Nottingham, Norton, Newark, and Newstead (co. Lincoln).
30. Oswald Kirk, Osberton, and Owardbeck.
31. Plungar, Pembroke, Pellarton, and Pipe Redwarne.
32. Redmile Tyssington, Radford, Radford (Earl), Roos, Radburn, Reppington, Renalston, and Rowsley.
33. Rowsley (and Repsley).
34. Saltby, Sproxton, Stathérne, Stonesby, Sutton, Sinerhill, and Stanton.
35. Savoy Hospital, Sampston, Shalford, Shelford, Saperton, Scallowcroft, Sheephead, Screveton and Austen, Sutton-upon-Soar, and Sutton Beniston, Skiptone, Stackpole, Stanstead, Spoon-don, Strugglethorpe, Shuttle Park, Sleighthorne Dale, Simleet, and Shilton Foulyatt.
36. Thorpe Arnold.
37. Tathby Wennerton, Thirby, Tidswell and Staunton, Tickhill, Tavistock, Trowell, Tallington,

- Tansley, Tonge and Norton, Thornton on the Hill, Thurgarton, and Thorpe on the Hill.
38. Uppington, Uttoxeter, Uppington, Underwood.
39. Waltham.
40. Whitwell.
41. Woolsthorpe.
42. Wrawley, Wansey, Wetherby, Wharlop and Castle Donington, Withamfield, Walthamstow, Wombledon, Weybridge, Warter, Warsopp, Whirtinton, Wintetoun, Woolscott, Wiverton, Waterfulforth, Whistanton, and Wigwell.
43. Youlgrave and Yarley.

KIMBOLTON CASTLE.

July 3, 1869.

With the permission of His Grace the Duke of Manchester I examined the MSS. in his Muniment Room and Library at Kimbolton Castle.

The early charters are not many. There is a charter of King Henry 2 (tested at Waltham) granting certain lands to the Church of St. Mary of Brellington and the canons there as freely as Henry 1 granted it, and confirming grants by other persons of other properties. The parcels occupy 19 lines of the charter, and the properties and names of the grantors are given. A part of the seal in red wax remains.—There are three grants by Geoffrey de Mandeville to the Convent of Watton in the 12th century.—There is a deed of Gilbert, son and heir of Gilbert de Gaunt (dated 1278), by which he agrees to indemnify the co-executors with him of the will of his late father, they having declined to intermeddle, and left the management of affairs to him. The seal of green wax, two inches broad; arms, barry of eight, a bend.

Grant in French by Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex and Northampton, 45 Edward 3; with seal of arms.

Confirmation by the Earl of Salisbury to the Prior and Convent of Twynham of messuages and land, 20th August, 48 Edward 3; with a large seal in red wax (slightly imperfect), which for beauty of execution cannot be surpassed.

A conveyance dated in 1608 of 214 acres of land to Erasmus Dryden, of Cammons Ashby (the father of the poet), and signed by him.

There are five privy seal warrants by Henry 8; one for Anthony St. Leger, one for Anthony Denny; one for Thomas Lord Audley of Walden, Chancellor, directing payment to him of 500*l.*, and a receipt at the foot signed by him. A contemporary document annexed explains the motives of the grant. Two for William Gonson, "squire of our body;" in one the money is said to be to pay mariner's wages, soldiers' coats, &c., and the rate of pay and price of each coat is given. The King's autograph is on each. (This William Gonson was afterwards Vice-Admiral and Commissioner of the Admiralty for Norfolk and Suffolk for certain purposes.)

The arguments upon the abdication of King James 2, 1688, folio, paper, 265 pages. (17th century.)

A collection of proceedings in the House of Commons about impeaching the Earl of Clarendon, late Lord Chancellor, with the debate and speeches, &c., 1667. Folio, paper. Begins, Mr. Edward Seymour charged him *viva voce*. This occupies 239 pages.

Conference, 19th and 20th April 1671, on the subject of the Bill for the impositions on merchandise.

Conference as to trials of peers and peeresses for treason or misprision of treason. (17th century.)

Francis Walsingham's letters and negotiations. Folio, paper, 234 leaves. End of the 16th century.

Inside this is a MS. table of rather recent date, showing "how it differs from the printed book,"* and stating that from 348 of the print is not in the MS.

Inventory of papers at Whitehall, small folio, four quires unbound, 92 leaves in all;—

folio 2, "Old things," Edward 3 downwards, three pages.

folio 4, Temp. Hen. 8.

folio 5, Anno 1521.

The last year is 1589. The entries generally begin "A bundle of, &c." or "a parcel of, &c." Sometimes the items are given. At folio 7, a bundle of 10 years, touching the proceedings at Rome in the King's cause this year (1531).

* Perhaps the printed book is "The Compleat Ambassador," by Sir Dudley Digges, which contains a great number of Walsingham's letters.

BLICKLING HALL, NORFOLK.

July 12th, 1869.

By permission of the Marquess of Lothian, I examined the MSS. at Blickling Hall. There are, as the Librarian, the Rev. James Bulwer, informed me, many MSS. of the Classics, Mediæval Missals, and Books of Hours (which he had not then time to show to me), but not many MSS. of the nature desired by the Commissioners.

The first and second mentioned below would, however, make any library remarkable.

A folio Psalter on vellum, written in Lombardic characters, with Anglo-Saxon glosses over many of the words. It is not later than the 9th century, but is unfortunately not complete.

An 8vo. sized volume of Anglo-Saxon Homilies of the 10th century, on parchment.

A folio volume (paper) containing a miscellaneous collection in writing of the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th century. It contains amongst other things—

"The order of the Coronation of our late Kynge of famous memory, Kynge Henry the eyghte, who was crowned the 23rd of June 1509." (3 leaves.)

The interment of King Henry the fyfeth. Begins, "This noble prince deceased y^e last day of August, A.D. 1422." Ends, "With such armes beaten in them as shall be thought necessary." (These are not taken from Fabian, Grafton, Hall, or Hollinshed.)

A translation out of French of a Treatise intituled the Arbor of Battailles, by Mr. Roger Framys, dedicated to Charles the 5th King of France by Honorius Bonhor, Prior of Salom and Doctor in Degrees.

Copy of the Writ, 5th March, 5 Edw. (I.?), to the Sheriff of Gloucester, directing a return of the Hundreds in his bailiwick and the names of the Lords thereof, and a copy of the Sheriff's Return. (6½ leaves.) The Return begins by a statement that in Gloucestershire there is no city. (Not printed in the "Rotuli Hundredorum.")

The Cyclician Commonwealth and the answer to it. (Folio, paper, 17th century.) The above is the title. Then follows—

(1.) An advertisement written to a Secretarie of my Lord Treasurer of England by an English intelligencer as he passed through Germanie into Italy concerning another book newly written in Latin, and published in divers languages and countries against her Majesties late proclamation for search and apprehension of seminarie priests and their receivers. (2.) Also of a letter written by the Lord Treasurer in defence of his gentry and nobility, intercepted, published, and answered by the Papists, Anno Domini 1592.*

Letter to the Lord High Treasurer, beginning, "Loving Sir,—If my former letters written to you from Middleborough, Collen, Hidleborough, and Franckford, &c. &c. . . ." (3½ leaves.)

The extract and abbreviation of the book of John Philopatris against her Majesty's proclamation. (28 pages.) [John Philopat is the pseudonym for Father Persons, the well-known controversialist of this period, whose book here referred to was printed in 8vo. in 1592.]

In another handwriting follows another treatise, headed, "To the indifferent reader. The present estate that the realm of England is come unto. . . ." (Then follows about 20 lines in verse.) "When Queen Mary that lately possessed the Crown, &c.," ends, "I make the reader to suspect the discredit English Gospel of heresie and the Gospellers as libellers of malicious lies." (This is seemingly written against the proclamation of Nov. 1591.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, containing Arguments and Judgments in Hampden's Ship-Money Case. The table of contents gives—

Ship Money; argued by Sir E. Littleton for the King. Mr. Holborne, of Lincoln's Inn, reply. Sir John Banks, Attorney General for the King. Baron Weston, Judge Jones, Lord Chief Justice Bramston, for the King. Baron Denham and Baron Davenport's opinions for Mr. Hampden. Sir John Finch, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, for the King. Prefixed are cotemporary copies of the King's writ for ship money, and of the Judge's opinions on the legality thereof. 1636.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Another volume on the ship-money case, containing St. John's argument for Hampden and the arguments of Littleton, Holborn, and Banks, as in the preceding volume.

Institution, power, and jurisdiction of Parliament, &c. from a MS. found among the papers of the late Judge Hales, the original in his own hand writing. Folio, paper; end of 17th century. (This has been printed.)

A History of the World, in French, from Adam to Pompey. Large folio, double columns; writing of the 14th century (early), begins, "Avant diex ot fait le ciel et la terre et les eawes douces et salees."

A folio volume, paper, end of the 17th century, pp. 279:—

1st. Histoire de la persecution des Ministres Hongrois. The preface is dated 1689, and signed Abraham van Port.

2nd. Apologie pour les Ministres evangeliques accusés d'être complices de la rebellion de Hongrie, présentée par Messrs. les Etats Generaux des Provinces unies à l'empereur des Romains Leopold 1^{er}, par Mons. Hamel Bruininx leur resident à Vienne en l'an 1675, and a supplement by the same.

Two large folio volumes, paper, 18th century. The first is full, the second only half full. The contents are copies of letters to Mr. Grenville, Lord Halifax, and the Earl of Sandwich from John, 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire, while he was Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg. The first letter is dated 24th September 1762, and the last is dated 12th January 1765.

These letters are of great interest, giving insight to the Court of Catherine the 2nd, and its political and social intrigues, as well as its relations with this country. There is an account of the murder in prison of the Prince Ivan in 1764, when his delivery was attempted by Lieutenant Mirowitz. The writer says that Mirowitz was a descendant of the Hetman Mazeppa, who assisted Charles 12 in his invasion of Russia (the same Mazeppa who has been immortalized by Byron).

There is a copy of the Ambassador's speech to the Empress on his departure for England; and of her reply; the latter in French.

The letters from the English Secretaries at St. James' to the Ambassador are not at Blickling Hall. Copies of them are doubtless at the Foreign Office.

As the MSS. at Blickling Hall which required my examination were not very numerous, the above notice is brief. But the Report would be long if it entered into the courtesies which the owner extended to me on the occasion of my visit.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE HATTON COLLECTION.

Thirteen chests of papers belonging to the Hatton Collection have been examined. They were all in a state of chaotic confusion. Documents of inestimable value were mixed up with papers comparatively worthless. Anglo-Saxon and early Anglo-Norman instruments were lying side by side with charters of the 16th and 17th centuries. Large masses of political papers and domestic letters were found scattered about in indescribable disorder. The whole of the collection has been sorted under subjects, and the following inventory of them prepared at the Public Record Office.

SCHEDULE to MSS. BELONGING TO THE HATTON COLLECTION.

ANCIENT DEEDS AND CHARTERS.

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| Saxon | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Special | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| 1123-1153. | R. Earl of Warwick. | Seal broken. | | | |
| 1141-1182. | Arnoul, Bishop of Lisieux. | Seal broken. | | | |
| 1167. | Matilda, Empress. | | | | |
| 1184-1219. | David, Earl of Huntingdon (King). | | | | |
| | Ernald de Powys. | Two seals, one R. de roini. | | | |
| 1186. | Edmund, son of Henry 3. | St. Hugh of Lincoln. | | | |
| Papal Bulls | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 12th century. | Mixed seals | - | - | - | 140 |
| 13th century. | Good seals | - | - | - | 97 |
| 13th century. | Fine seals | - | - | - | 156 |
| 13th century. | Ordinary seals | - | - | - | 247 |

* This seems to be by William Cecil, Lord Burghley. See Cooper's *Athenæ Cantabrigienses*, vol. 2. col. 236. No. 2. Printed at London, 8vo. 1592.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 13th and 14th centuries. | Fine seals | 12 | |
| Do. | Ordinary seals | 217 | |
| Do. | Without seals | 255 | 1,181 |
| 14th century, temp. Edward 3. | Very fine seals | 9 | |
| Do. | Ordinary seals | 111 | |
| Do. | Poor | 238 | |
| Do. | Without | 179 | |
| 14th and 15th centuries. | Very fine seals | 41 | |
| Do. | Good | 40 | |
| Do. | Ordinary | 212 | |
| 15th and 16th centuries. | Poor | 566 | |
| Do. | Without | 191 | 1,547 |
| | Total | 2,771 | |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|--|
| Including the before mentioned there are— | | | |
| Early deeds, charters, &c. | With seals | 213 | |
| | Without seals | 137 | |
| Deeds, charters, &c. temp. Hen. 3. and Edw. 1. | Edward 2. | 221 | |
| " " " " " " " " | Edward 3. | 551 | |
| " " " " " " " " | from Rich. 2. to Will. 3. | 1,098 | |
| | Total | 2,281 | |

CORRESPONDENCE.

Abington, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham 4th Aug. 1702.

Returns thanks for favours shown to his cousin D'Orly. Arvis, Joseph de, to D. Methuen. 9th Oct. 1702. (Spanish)

Informs him that the express sent to Algarbe has returned; and the Fleet (Brooke's) having left the Bay, the Governor returns the letter. There is also a memorandum of arms and ammunition for the Junta of the Three Estates.

Agar, Thomas, to Viscount Hatton. 4th Sept. 1684. Requests his Lordship to have a good buck killed for his use, as Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods, South of the Tweed.

Aglinby, William, to [Earl of Nottingham?]. 1701. 3 letters.

Regrets his Lordship [Nottingham] has resigned the office of Secretary of State; acknowledges favours bestowed; and thanks him for placing him at his present post. Secretary Hedges has given him notice of being recalled; he thinks the Duke of Somerset has suggested it to the Queen, through the false calumnies of two persons, &c.

Aldersby, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 11th Nov. 1692. Recommends a Mr. Berard, as Governor to Lord Grey.

Aldersby and Elgin, Lord, to Lord —. 12th Jan. 1733. 2 letters.

Letters of friendship.

Allen, J., to Viscount Hatton. 6th Nov. 1684.

Concerning an alliance with a daughter of the Earl of Clare.

Allestree, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 6th Dec. 1679.

Of no interest

Altham, Ro., to Lord Hatton. April, May, and Oct. 1 letters.

Concerning the education of Lord Grey. Mr. Williamson's objections against Mr. Palkyn (sent by my Lord Bishop's servants) are considered frivolous by Lord Grey. Has waited on Lord and Lady Nottingham, but has little hope of success.

Andros, A. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 5 letters.

Relate chiefly to the Government of Guernsey.

Andros, C., et al., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 8, 88, 97, and 99. 8 letters.

Relating to affairs in Guernsey and Jersey.

Andros, E., to Lord Hatton. 1682, 3, 8, and 1701. 4 letters.

Relating to Guernsey, &c.

Andros, J. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 4, 6, 84, and 89. 11 letters.

Relating to Guernsey and payments to soldiers, &c.

Andros, Thos., to Lord Hatton. 6th June 1696.

Relating to affairs of Guernsey

Anley, John, to Lord Hatton (1 to Col. Hatton). 1673. 6 letters.

Complains of the manner in which he has been treated by Captain Stock, and at not hearing from his Lordship during the time he has been in London upon his Lordship's affairs; relates how they were attacked by a Dutch Caper on their journey from Guernsey to England, &c., &c.

Appollonio, Gualtiero. 3rd May 1611.

Relating to ecclesiastical affairs

Arbidge, Abraham, to Lord Hatton and another. 1687, 8, and 9. 8 letters.

Solicits the place Mr. Montague held, as collector of rents, he knowing all his Lordship's tenants (about Hatton Garden), having lived so long in Hatton Garden. Also relating to a lease of the Parsonage house there, and some building matters.

Armagh, Narcissus (Marsh), Archbishop of, to the Bishop of London [Henry Compton]. 7th June 1703.

The Archbp. waited this morning upon the Duke of Ormond with a memorial relating to the quarter's rent due, and informed him that the Queen's letter of translation (from Dublin) was not meant to deprive him of his rent. The Duke stated the Queen was adverse to the bestowing it upon him, and that she had given 200l. out of the rent to the Blue Boy's Hospital. The Duke will try to obtain 600l. (being the residue of 800l.) for him. Has no prospect of supporting his family, being at the expense of building a public library. Mentions, they are sure of a Parliament, and only two Bills have been thought of for the Church. Thinks an Act for uniting and dividing parishes would be most necessary for the good of the Church.

Arnold, Thos., to Lord Hatton. 1680 and 1682. 6 letters. One relates to his resigning the Vicarage of Gretton; others of no importance.

Arinell, John, to Lord Hatton. 1st May —.

Gerard Murphy (who piloted the late King into Ireland), Master of the St. Francis ketch, of Waterford, was driven into Guernsey by contrary winds, &c., laden with the goods of a Roman Catholic. Requests directions from his Lordship how to proceed further in this affair.

Asaph, William (Lloyd), Bishop of St., to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1680

Recommends Capt. Sidney Godolphin, whom his Lordship has appointed Deputy Governor of Guernsey. The Captain desires a few lines from his Lordship (Hatton) to the Earl of Shrewsbury for his dispatch, that he may go and look after his business.

Ashburnham, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 18th March 1699. Tells that the detention of Mr. Boulton, for some weeks during his (Ashburnham's) removal into Sussex, will not be prejudicial to the good intentions his Lordship has for his good.

Aiton, Sir Walter 29th July 1621

Ambassador at Spain. Copy of the Memorial he gave to the King of Spain; also a copy of the letter written by the Spanish Ambassador to the King of England against the Duke of Buckingham (1621).

Atbel, Marquis of, to —. 1700. 3 letters.

Omitted writing through the drafts of his mother and father and also through the fatigue of Parliament. Has found many persons in Scotland who would not pay the Cess. Writes about various Acts (especially the Claim of Rights, brought in by the Duke of Argyll); and about the Oath of Allegiance, and liberty of preaching in meeting houses. Perceives it's a time of division, not of healing, between Church and State affairs; and that anti-Monarchical principles are likely to get a strong footing. Hopes to have his Lordship's assistance (if necessary) in obtaining the grant of a Dukedom, which the Queen had signed for his father, which is now detained by the Commissioner that others may be appointed before him. Thinks it unreasonable in this session of Parliament to declare an English successor. Will do all he can to serve the Queen. Mr. Ogilly will give his Lordship an account of their proceedings in Parliament. (From Scotland)

Atterbury, Lewis, to Lord Hatton. 4th May 1688.

Asks for the Incumbency of Billing for his son (who has translated Absalom and Achitophel into Latin verse), should the present possessor not recover.

Aungier, Francis, to —. 8th Oct. 1670.

Letter of thanks for favours, and excuses for not writing.

Ayliffe, Guicciardini, to Christopher Hatton. 20th Jan. 1636.

Has sent the Patent and letter from his Lordship. There has been some mistake in recommending to him (Hatton) a deputy.

Ayabford, J., to —. 21st Sept. 1689.

Relative to the sale of some land.

Ballard, Margaret, to Lord Hatton. 18th July.

Two petitions.

Bailheul, Rachel, to Lord —. 1696 and 1699. 2 letters. Requests his Lordship's interest to procure her son's discharge from the navy, and to give him a gunner's place in Guernsey.

Baker, S., to "my Lady Cisly." Undated.

Of no interest.

Baltimore, Lord, and Col. Touchett, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, and 3. 7 letters.

Relative to difference between Lord Hatton and a Mr. Langhorne, wherein they act as arbitrators; also a letter of condolence upon the fatal accident (through fire) at Castle Cornet, wherein Lady Hatton and his Lordship's (Hatton) mother lost their lives.

Barbarini, Cardinal. 13th Feb. 1644.

Instructions transmitted to —.

Barbour, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1667, 77, 8, 9, 80, and 81. 9 letters.

Relative to affairs in Guernsey, and more particularly to robberies and the desertion of soldiers there. In one he sends his duty to the Duke of Monmouth.

Barkshire, Earl of, to Mr. Chester. 2nd June 1626.

Letter of thanks to the University of Cambridge for nominating him to the Chancellorship of the same.

Bathurst, Moses, to Lord Hatton. 1st Nov. 1684.

As his Lordship has appointed a day concerning the accounts of the late Treasurer, he will defer his intended journey into Warwickshire, and will give notice to his deputy to attend at Lord Cullen's house with the books.

Baynes, J., to Lord Hatton. 21st May 1673.

Of no importance.

Beale, Bartholomew, to —. 6th Feb. 1670.

Requests the accounts and vouchers of monies expended out of the Exchequer upon the Island of Guernsey, as he is to report the same to His Majesty.

Beauvoir, Anne de, to Lord Hatton. 25th Jan. 1685.

To procure her son a place with the Bishop of Oxford, &c.

Beauvoir, C. D., to Lord Hatton. 6th June 1681.

A letter of complaint concerning the chasing of deers, &c.

Beauvoir, Daniel de, to Lord Kirby [Hatton]. 23rd June 1674.

His Lordship's absence causes a bad effect in the Island (Guernsey).

Beauvoir, G. de, et al., to Lord Hatton. 1674. 3 letters.

Relates to Guernsey. Gives an account of the funeral of Mr. Bailly. Mr. John Sausmares is chosen Judge Delegate. There is a rumour amongst the Bailly's friends that he will beg of the King to annex the tithes of St. Martin's parish to the seigneurie of Sausmares; and that he will try to obtain the nomination of the Greffier's office, and the King's Sergeant's place, as well as the sale of all Advocates' places, &c.

Beauvoir, James de, to Richard Beauvoir. 23rd Ma. (1674) (?).

Recommends Jacques Braches as Provost, vice James Nicolle, deceased.

Beauvoir, James de, to Visct. Hatton. 1685, 6, 7, 8, 9, 91, 6, 7, and 8. 22 letters.

Relate to the affairs of Guernsey, and the probable war with France.

Beauvoir, Jeanne, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 1685, and 1688. 3 letters.

Of no importance.

Beauvoir, Peter de, to Lord and Chrstr. Hatton. 1666, 7, 9, 70, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 15 letters.

Relative to affairs at Guernsey. Calls his Lordship's attention to the withholding of the money from the inhabitants, granted to them by the King; of the scarcity of wheat; of the soldiers being in want of provisions and pay; and the Islanders for carriages for the guns, powder, and matches. There is news concerning the Courts of Law and Church affairs.

Beauvoir, Richard de, to Visct. and Chr. Hatton. 1669, 70, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 80, 1, 2, 7, 8, 95, 6, 7, and 8. 44 letters, addressed from London, Paris, St. Malo, &c.

Condoles with his Lordship upon the death of his father. Thanks him for proving his innocence to the King in the affair of sending Lord Lucas's speech to Guernsey. Recommends M. de Brisac to his Lordship, who has been driven from France for his preaching. Writes about the Papists in the Island (Guernsey); wishes his Lordship was there. Some of these letters give general news, and are of interest (see 11th Dec. 1688). "The King, Queen, and Prince of Wales has retired," &c. "This day the Lords Spiritual and Temporal met the Lord Mayor at Guildhall, and have appointed Lords Pembroke, Weymouth, Culpeper, and the Bishop of Ely, to go to the Prince of Orange to desire him to take the government till such time as the Parliament has settled affairs," &c.

Beauvoir, W. de, to Lord Hatton et al. 1663, 70, 4, 5, 6, 89, 95, and 99. 18 letters.

Congratulatory letters upon his succeeding his father

as Governor of Guernsey, and upon his marriage. Condoles with his Lordship upon the death of his daughter, Lady Betty, &c. Contain general news relative to Guernsey.

Belgici." "Summarium facultatum Nuncii. Undated.

Bellhaven, Lord.

Case concerning the election of the Shire of Orkney and Zetland, &c.

Bellomont, Lord, to Lord —. 27th Sept. 1690.

Relating to a person of the name of Skinner;

Bely, M., to Lord Hatton. 1687.

Of no importance.

Benton, H., to Visct. Hatton. 4th March 1685.

Desires his Lordship to write to the Lord Bishop, or the Lord Keeper, and join with him in what he wrote, &c.

Berdmore, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th April 1688.

Of no importance.

Berkeley, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1683 and 1687. 2 letters.

Relative to some money lent. Understands his Lordship is building a chapel in Hatton Garden: if he has not engaged a preacher, recommends Thomas Dent, who is known to many of the parish.

Berkeley, (Lady) E., to Lady Hatton. 14th Feb. and 7th August —. 2 letters.

Mentions the private wedding of Lady Alethea to Sir E. Hungerford's eldest son, &c.

Berkeley, F., to Mr. Hatton. Undated.

Of no importance.

Berkeley, J., to Lord Hatton. 18th March and 1st April. 2 letters.

He applied to Mr. Keck for his Lordship's payment, who has received no orders about it; now applies to his Lordship.

Bernard, John, to Chr. Hatton. 13th April 1663.

Of no interest.

Bernard, Sam., to the Earl of Nottingham. 15th Aug. 1694.

Gives an account of the Martinico Expedition, and the attack made by the French on the 17th June. It is followed by another letter dated 20th Sept. 1694. Interesting.

Bertie, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 1695, 1702, and 1703. 4 letters.

Will do all he can with the Lord President and others in reference to his Lordship's affairs in Guernsey. Election at Uffington passed without any opposition. Election news. Has strong hopes it will prove a Church of England Parliament. Prays for a northerly or easterly wind to calm the rage of the coffee houses about the Fleet. Recommends Mr. Payne (a Frenchman) to the Free School at Guernsey, in the place of the late master, deceased. Hears the Duke of Leeds is dead, at Bath. The Duke of Leeds and all Bertie's family are greatly concerned for the Duchess, who is dying of dropsy at Wimbledon. Lord Nottingham has got him, and many of his Lordship's (Hatton's) house to be a contributor to La Signora Francesca Margarita's charming voice.

Bevis, T. (?), to Lord —. 23rd Nov. 1675.

Of no importance.

Biggs, Dorothy, to Mr. Strethay. 12th April 1690.

Relating to money due to her by Lord Hatton.

Blantyre, Lord, to Lord —. 9th Sept. 1702.

Relating to the disposal of Commissions of Deputy Admirals of Scotland, Judge Admiral, &c., whereby 800*l.* or 900*l.* can be made. Explains how he is placed in the disposal of the same by the Dukes of Richmond and Queensbury; asks his Lordship to see the Duke of Queensbury about the same.

Blathwayt, William, to Lord Hatton and the Earl of Nottingham. 1684, 1702, and 1703. 6 letters.

Upon Mr. Secretary Jenkins's motion yesterday made in Council, the King granted Lord Hatton leave to come to England. Begs his Lordship (Nottingham) to determine the establishment of the Duke of Schomberg's Dragoons, the officers calling for money to make the levies; trusts he will think of the notice to be given to the officers of the 1,500 troops that are to embark next month (August) about the 10th. It will be necessary to order bedding and tents for the six companies of Brigadier Seymour's marines, who are ordered to embark at Plymouth. Other military news.

Blechynden, T., to Lord Hatton. 1678, &c. 4 letters.

Returns thanks for favours shown to him. Gentlemen have been canvassing a month for the Parliament. "The defeat of the Turks is here much lessened, as if little more than raising the siege; and that since the Turks have been in a posture to receive the

- "Poles with equal loss." Last week was fatal to several duellists. The most eminent he hears of, was that of a brother of Sir Humphrey Foster's.
- Blount, —, to Lord Hatton. 11th Sept. 1681.
- Of no interest.
- Bolinet, Jean, and ans. 14th Jan. 1672.
- Their evidence, upon a post mortem examination made by them, upon the bodies of the mother and wife of the Governor of Guernsey (Lord Hatton).
- Bolingbroke, Lord (7), to Lord Winchester. 23rd Feb. 1741.
- Of no importance.
- Bonmare (7), J., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 4 letters.
- Relative to an appointment to a church in Guernsey.
- Bonsmy, John, to Lord Hatton. 1677, 1696, and 1697. 4 letters.
- Asks his Lordship to grant licences to persons named, to transport wood to Guernsey, &c.
- Bonsmy, John, to Lord Hatton. 1684, 1697, and 1699. 6 letters.
- Thanks his Lordship for favours. Gives an account relative to the new Canons made by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester for the Church of Guernsey. Begs to have the place of Chaplain in the Island. Asks his Lordship to write to the Secretary of State in his behalf, concerning a lawsuit in London before the King and Council, against John Priault, on the mobiliary succession of Peter Bonsmy, his nephew.
- Bonsmy, P., to Lord Hatton. 1675, 9, 81, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 36 letters.
- Relate principally to ecclesiastical affairs in Guernsey.
- Bord, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 7th July 1681.
- Solicits the place of King's Sergeant in Guernsey, should Pierre Guille die of his present malady.
- Borman, Wm., to Chr. Hatton. 1669. 3 letters.
- Concerning the purchase of Church Hampton.
- Boston. An Address to the King from the ——. 1681.
- Boteler, Wm., to Chr. Hatton. 15th May 1669.
- Relating to a debt of £21. for a horse.
- Boucaud, J. de, to M. Hatton. 16th June 1651.
- Of no importance.
- Boubaud, J., to Lord Hatton. 1686, 7, 8, 94, and 99. 13 letters.
- Of no importance.
- Boulinet, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1674. 2 letters.
- Relating to Guernsey, &c.
- Bourne, J., to Lord Hatton. 1685 and 1691. 3 letters.
- Of no importance.
- Bouttriller, E., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
- Relates to the office of Bailiff in Guernsey.
- Bower, George. 6th Sept. 1722.
- Gives an account of chasing a supposed French ship: enclosed is also an account from the Captain of the Scarborough (4th Sept. 1702), of coming up with a French Man of War, and on looking out made 30 more, who afterwards steered East.
- Bradshaw, Ned, to ——. 25th Dec. 1671. Useless.
- Braibe, Thos., to Lord ——. 19th Jan. 1699.
- Solicits the place of Master Gunner at Guernsey, vice Mr. Hette, deceased.
- Brampton, Geo., to Lord ——. 12th Feb. 1701.
- His opinion (according to the Queen's command) relative to the ship *Sis. Theresa*, of Lisbon, captured by Capt. Littleton, of 11 M. S. Medway.
- Brenand, Wm., to Lord ——. 25th March 1701.
- Letter of thanks.
- Breton, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
- Desires his Lordship to intercede with the Bishop of Oxford on behalf of his brother, who had been expelled from Christ Church, Oxford, and to get him reinstated.
- Breton, Thos., to ——. 2nd April 1684.
- Does not know how it will be settled who is to be Custos Rotulorum, although he got the Commission sealed last Thursday for Lord Morant, but Lord Nottingham labours to have Lord Hatton continued. There can be no sessions next week, for the Act is not passed for settling the Oath; and little business can be done till after the Coronation. It is as uncertain as ever whether King James be alive or dead, or where he is. There are many foot companies being raised, but does not hear of any horse, &c.
- Breval, D., to Lord ——. 1697 and 1699. 11 letters.
- Recommends various French servants to his Lordship.
- Brevet, E., to Lord Hatton. 1681 and 1695. 2 letters.
- Return thanks for recommending him to the Bishop of London; and also for the appointment to the Church in Guernsey, in the place of M. De-la-Nöe.
- Brewer, John, to Lord ——. 6th June 1702.
- Is disappointed at not obtaining the place he expected.
- Bridgman, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 1673 and 1698. 3 letters.
- Lord Arlington sends the form of a proxy, and condolences with him upon the sad misfortune that has happened in the Island. Copies of letters sent, with orders from the Admiralty concerning the Squadron expected from the Straits with Sir George Rooke. If M. S. Lark is appointed to attend on the Isle of Guernsey, in the place of the Swallow, &c.
- Briscoe, —, to Lord Hatton. 15th Feb. 1693.
- The Assize begins on the 27th inst., and the Judges intend to ride the Circuit on horseback, so they will be at Northampton at one o'clock on that day, &c.
- Briscoe, D., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 4 letters.
- His brother Ellis is taken prisoner by the French; begs his Lordship's assistance to procure his exchange; has applied to Secretary Trimball; hears he is carried to Dunquerque.
- Brisuar, J. de, to Lord Hatton. 1697. 3 letters.
- Relate to ecclesiastical affairs.
- Brochard, —, to Lord ——. 1672. 2 letters.
- Relate to France, and its ships.
- Brock, Anthony, to Lord Hatton. 6th Aug. 1678.
- Concerning some licences.
- Brooke, Ar., to Lord ——. 1681 and 1691. 2 letters.
- Of no importance.
- Browne, Richard, to Chr. Hatton. 1st Dec. 1665.
- There is a rumour here (Oxford) that the French have made an attempt upon Guernsey, but were repulsed. The three French Ambassadors and the Earl of St. Albans happened yesterday to meet upon the way (about 10 miles off), where they alighted and discoursed for half an hour. The Lord Chancellor and the Archbp. of Canterbury are recovering from their illness. Is informed by Sir William St. Ilmy, that M. Herault, the French Minister at London, is dead.
- Bruce, Lord (7), to ——. 1671 (twice over). Aug. and Sept. 1671.
- Account of their duel; also some death of Mr. White, of Magdalen College, upon the death of Mr. Alexander, to Lord ——. 1702. 6 letters.
- Bruse, Sir Alexander, to Lord ——. 1702. 6 letters.
- Relate to the Scotch Parliament, and the Act concerning Presbyterian Government; and how he is expelled the House for saying "Presbyterian Government was no point of the Protestant Religion," &c. &c. Very interesting.
- Brudenell, Lord, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1616, 7, and 1669. 5 letters.
- Relative to property at Kirby, &c.
- Brudenell, (Lady) F., to Lord and Lady Hatton. 3rd Jan. and undated. 3 letters.
- Mr. Shinn has proved his marriage with Lady Ogle, but she will not live with him for fear of being "rotten" before she is ripe. Lord Suffolk, since he lost his wife and daughter, lives with his sister Northumberland. They have here strange Ambassadors, one from the King of Fex, the other from "Muscovett." All the town has seen the last: he goes to the play thrice a week, and stinks so, that all the ladies are "not able to take their muffs from their noses all the play-time." Believes her sister Mary will be married within a month to one of 2,000*l.* a year. The Lampons that are made of most of the town ladies are so nasty, that no woman will read them, else she would have got them for her.
- Buckingham, Duke of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 21st Aug. 1703.
- Asking him to appoint a meeting at seven o'clock.
- Buckly, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 1684. 2 letters.
- The Lord Keeper has sent for a copy of the Commission. Thanks God the King is in a hopeful way to recover, &c.
- Bullyant, Jeremiah, to Lord Hatton. 1690, 1, 2, and 1703. 4 letters.
- (Of no interest.)
- Burchett, J., to Mr. Warre. 12th Sept. 1702 (with an inclosure, 6th Sept. 1702).
- Sends extract of a letter from Capt. Beaumont, Commander of the Squadron off Dunkirk, for the information of the Earl of Nottingham, concerning the withdrawal of the Dutch Ships, &c.
- Burdett, Wm., to Lord Hatton and another. 1682, 3, and 4. 5 letters and an inclosure.
- Relate to money affairs.
- Burggrave, Robert, to Wm. Longueville. Undated.
- Concerning the probate of the will and estate of Lord Grey.

- Cummins, Charles, to the Earl of Winchelsea. Undated.
Of no importance.
- Cutler, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 15th Jan. 1638.
Monetary affairs.
- Cutts, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703.
6 letters and an enclosure.
Relating to military affairs, wherein is news of the taking of Venlo, the siege of Buremonde (enclosed is a journal of the said siege from the opening of the trenches to the surrender, the attack on Fort St. Michael, &c. &c. Very interesting.
- Dakers, Robert, and another, to John Hasilwood. 12th June [temp. Henry 8].
Notice to appear before the Council at Westminster, relative to same lands in traverse, and in the mean time not to receive any rents belonging to the same.
- Dalez, Baron, to Lord Galway. 13th Feb. A letter with three enclosures, 1702 and 1703.
Relating to French Protestants in arms in the Seevennes.
- Dalgarno, George, to Lord Hatton. 1672. 3 letters.
Nothing of importance.
- Dalston, John, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet. 15th May 1676.
Nothing of interest.
- Dalston, Thomas, to the Countess of Thanet. 5th June.
Concerning some papers relating to Skipton and Berdon Tower.
- D'Allegrete, Marquis of, to Mr. Methuen. 26th April 1703.
Informs Methuen that the King has given orders that the ratification of the Treaty with Holland shall be made anew, leaving out the words desired by M. Schonenberghe. Hopes the Queen of England will interpose her good offices with Holland, to send within three months a ratification without any exception.
- Dampiere, Mons. de, to Lord —. 1703 and 1704. 11 letters, &c.
Relating chiefly to military affairs. Very interesting.
- Danby, Lord, to Lord —. 1679, 1683, and 1684. 3 letters.
Relating to the impeachment made against him by the House of Commons.
- Danvers, Daniel, to Lord Hatton. 1690. 2 letters.
Nothing concerning the office of Hatton. 9th Sept.
- Daniel, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1662, 3, 70, &c. 16 letters.
Relating chiefly to Guernsey.
- Davenant, Charles, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1704. 5 letters.
Relating to the Union with Scotland; his opinion on the same; tenders his services as Secretary to the Commission for the said Union. This morning (17th Sept. 1702) nine ships with their convoys arrived from the East Indies; the Bedford (nearly as rich as all the others put together) has not arrived; nor has any ships arrived from Surat; news from those parts are bad, of which Sir William Norris being in chains, is not the worst. It is reported upon Exchange that Fort St. George is besieged; all things there are embroiled, and nothing else could be expected by setting up two Companies: hopes it will not end in the entire loss of the trade to England, &c. Interesting.
- Dawson, J., to Lord Hatton. 20th June 1725.
Undergoes great hardships in the sponging house, &c.
- Day, John, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.
Concerning the sailing of the Charles galley. As the embargo is now taken off, there are several ships already bound for Jamaica and the Leeward Islands.
- Delabertouche, P., to Lord Hatton. 1729. 2 letters.
Of no consequence.
- Delamarche, G. (?) S., to Lord Hatton. 31st March 1697.
Returns thanks for the place bestowed upon him, lately held by his kinsman, and trusts he will have the same wages, viz., a crown per week.
- Dell, J., to Lord Hatton. 27th Nov. 1694.
Of no importance.
- Demarces, —, to Lord Hatton. 23rd Jan. 1656.
Nothing of interest.
- Denbigh, Lord, to Lord —. 1702.
Election news. Are pretty sure now to have a Church of England Parliament.
- Denbigh, M., Lord, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Asks his Lordship to intercede with Mr. Traian on behalf of this gentleman for the living of Geyson.
- Denham, George, to Lord Hatton. 1692. 2 letters.
Sends prescriptions for his Lordship's son and daughter.
- Denny, Daniel, to Lord Hatton. 8th Feb. 1618.
Of no interest.
- Derby, Earl of, to —. 1702. 2 letters.
Asks that Lord Nottingham may remind the Queen of his (Derby's) petition to be the Ranger of the Five Forests and Constable of Lancaster and Liverpool Castles, &c.
- Deshayes, J., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1687.
Of no interest.
- Devau, D. 29th April 1703.
A letter (apparently an enclosure) received from —, being a "Projet pour faire une descente en France."
- Devonshire, Lord, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 10th Aug. 1603.
Business for the King has prevented him from doing so much in the matter as proposed to him, &c.
- Dewe, Elizabeth, to Lord —. 8th May 1606.
Of no interest.
- Dobree, Elisha, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Sept. 1687.
Relating to licences for wool.
- Dobremel, John, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 8. 3 letters.
Relative to wines.
- Dolben, Gilbert, to Lord —. Undated. 2 letters.
Relating to the Bishop [of Peterborough (?)] being summoned to London, and that "the House has adjusted the sum and voted it to be due."
- Dorset, Lord, to Lord —. 19th May.
Relative to some fines in dispute, which are supposed to be in favour of the Lord Warden.
- Doughty, Mr., to Mr. Stretchay. 17th Sept. 1689.
Note of the fees to be paid for passing a Patent for a Custos Rotulorum.
- Downing, George, to Lord Hatton. 9th Jan. 1670.
The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury desires his Lordship to attend them relative to a petition of the Bailiffs and Jurats of Guernsey.
- Downton, Henry. 10th Feb. 1636.
His certificate of the Stewardship of Higham Ferrers and Rushden.
- Drax, Henry, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1665 and 1676. 3 letters.
Of no importance.
- Dubois, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1675. 3 letters.
Returns thanks to his Lordship for appointing him Master of the School at Guernsey, and asks to have the cure of St. Andrew's parish conferred upon him, now void by the decease of Mr. Jersey, &c.
- Dubois, Marie, to Lord —. 28th May 1675.
Of no importance.
- Dubuordieu, M., to Lord —. 13th April 1703. A letter and an enclosure.
Relating to the Protestants at Cevenes (?).
- Duckett, John, to Lord Hatton and others. 1684, 6, 9, 1690, 1, 2, and 3. 17 letters.
These letters relate principally to legal matters: some contain interesting news.
- Dudley, Anne and F., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.
- Dudley, Augustine, to Lady Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Of no interest.
- Dudley, W. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1685 and 1696. 2 letters.
Of no importance.
- Dugdale, John, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1666 and 1685. 2 letters.
His father having informed him that he (Christopher) had lent the Lord Chancellor the picture of Lord Chancellor Hatton, he presumes to send for it, his Lordship being very impatient to have it; will return it as soon as a copy can be taken of it. Acquaints his Lordship of the death of his father, and desires his favour (he having spoken to the Duke of Norfolk and the Lord Treasurer) to speak to the King to nominate him in his father's place (Garter King at Arms), &c.
- Dugdale, Sir William.
See Portfolio, p. 30.
- Dumaresq, R., to Lord Hatton. 25th Sept. 1682.
Of no importance.
- Dumaresq, Ph., to Lord Hatton. 1683 and 1684. 3 letters.
Relating to a book of Collections and some papers by Mr. Poindexter.
- Dunensis (Down), Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton and another. 1661 and 1662.
Two letters, one addressed to Lord Hatton (holograph), in praise of him, but if his "letters be un- welcome, then do not write to me back." The King has been pleased to forgive all the Clergy of Ireland their first fruits and twentieth part, and sends a Lieutenant whom they think will excel the Earl of Strafford in kindness to the Church: the other relates to some accounts owing to one Frank Ash for books.

- Dupont-briand, —, to Lord Hatton. 23th March 1684.
Of no importance.
- Durand, Pierre, to M. Hatton.
Useless.
- Earle, John (Consul in Portugal), to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 5 letters.
The Winchester has sailed from here (Lisbon) with the Lord Chancellor Methuen. Writes concerning some seamen and the pilotage of the Queen's ships. The Adventure frigate had arrived in six days from Portsmouth with the Prince of Darmstadt, who has not yet had audience with the King. Last night (19th Aug. 1702) "our grand fleet" passed this port for the Straits; two or three small frigates called in here, which pleased the King. Also relating to goods sent for the Fleet, &c. Gives an account of the Dutch convoy being attacked by the French. Interesting.
- Edmonds, Thomas, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 22nd July 1611.
Relating to his fee.
- Ekeren, an account of what passed at the Battle of, by M. Opdam; enclosed is a letter from the Treasurer, General Hop, to the States General, dated 1st July 1703; and a memoir serving to clear those difficulties objected against the relation given in by M. Opdam. Interesting.
- Ekins, John, to Chr. Hatton and another. 1663 and 1669. 5 letters.
Nothing of importance.
- Elliot, Stephen, to Lord [Hatton]. 1695. 4 letters.
Has received orders from the Admiralty to follow such directions as his Lordship shall give for his attendance on the Island of Jersey in H.M.S. Maidstone.
- Ellis, Bernard, to Lord Hatton. 1675, 8, 9, 80, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 91 to 99. 128 letters.
(Ellis was Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey.) General news relating to the civil and military affairs of Guernsey.
- Ely, M., to Lady Hatton 21st April.
Of no interest.
- Ely, Peter (Gunning), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 18th May 1676.
Relative to a law-suit between them.
- Ely, (Simon Patrick), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1691, 5, 7, and 1701. 7 letters.
Relative to some books; the Deanery of G., &c. &c.
- Elwell, Dan., to Mr. Longe. 18th Dec. (1682).
Of no interest.
- Emes, Earl of, "The manner and end of the Earl of Emes" in the Tower of London, the 25th of February 1690."
Emes, John, to Lord —. 10th March 1704.
The commands given to him by the Queen has been very satisfactory in the province of Pennsylvania, &c.
- Erden, Margaret, to Lord Hatton. 26th August 1679.
Relating to her loss of lodgers through Lord Grey dying in her house of purple fever, and the hatchment being placed there.
- Ewer, J. 3rd April 1681.
Relative to the claim of Lord Grey of the office of carrying the Spurs before the King at his Coronation, also the right to other offices.
- Exeter, Sir Jonathon (Trelawney), Bishop of, to Lord —. 1702 and 1703. 2 letters.
Relating to the Militia of Plymouth; the Lieutenantcy of the said place, which Lord Poulet expects; the Bishop of Bath's pretensions to the precentorship in his (Exeter's) church, and his intentions for the service of Mr. Finch in his church, &c.
- Exeter (William), the Earl of, to the Mayor and Aldermen of Northampton. 1st May 1635.
Recommends to them Thomas Elmes as veriderer of Rockingham Forest, void by the decease of Sir Thomas Browne; also that the musters are to be held at Northampton instead of Dantree as heretofore.
- Exeter (John), Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1673. 2 letters.
Recommending Robert Boone as Keeper of Gretton Wood, &c.
- Eyton, William, to Lord Hatton. 1678 and 1679. 3 letters.
News relating to Guernsey, &c.
- Fanshawe, Viscount. The fees for his Patent; also the particular fees to His Majesty's servants upon creating a Viscount.
- Fanshaw, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 26th July 1686.
Relating to a pension.
- Fanshawe, Elizabeth, to Lady C. Tufton. 29th Nov. 1665.
Mentioning Lady Drax's death.
- Fanshawe, Henry, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1679, 81, and 83. 7 letters.
Interesting news letters upon various subjects.
- Fanshawe, Katherine, to —. 30th June 1667.
Of no importance.
- Fanshaw, Thomas, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 1628. 2 letters.
Relative to the purchase of Moulton Park, &c.
- Fanshaw. "The manner of consecrating Sir Thomas Fanshawe's Chapel at Wear Park by the Bishop of Durham." Curious.
- Fara, Joseph de, to Paul and John Methuen. 1702 and 1703.
(See Methuen's correspondence.)
- Farmer, H., to C. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 2 letters.
Relating to a law-suit and summonses for witnesses.
- Farmor, W., to Lord Hatton. 1687. 2 letters.
Of no interest.
- Farwell, Christopher, to Sir Thomas Morgan. 10th Sept. 1678.
It is reported that the Duke of Buckingham has arrived at Paris, and that his design is unknown to the Councils of England and France. The Prince of Orange has taken Brule(?) and put a considerable force in it. The Dutch have ratified peace with Spain, but will not exchange until Spain has signed it. It is published that all Hollanders can enter any port of France without molestation, &c., which was declared at Fontainebleau on the 3rd inst. It is said the Dutch will not trust them, notwithstanding their promises and passports.
- Fauchon, M., to —. 7th Feb. 1697.
Of no interest.
- Fauconberg, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1698. 3 letters.
Recommends M. Bouhalt for the Mastership of the College or School in Guernsey, which he (Bouhalt) previously held, &c.
- Faudrie, Maise, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1684, 6, 7, 9, and 91. 10 letters.
Relating chiefly to ecclesiastical affairs at Guernsey.
- Fautrat, G., to Lord [Hatton]. 1698. 2 letters.
Desires his Lordship to recommend him as a Surgeon in Sir Charles Hare's Regiment, and for the Garrison of Guernsey.
- Faux, Guy. Copy of the letter sent by him to Lord Montagu, whereby the Plot was discovered.
- Finch, Lord Chancellor, to Lord Hatton. 13th March 1679.
Requests Lord Hatton to attend the House of Peers to take the Oath of Allegiance and to subscribe a Declaration according to the Act of Parliament disabling Papists from sitting in Parliament, &c.
- Finch, —, to Lord —. 5th Feb. 1713.
On behalf of a man convicted.
- Finch, Edward, to his brother. 12th July 1702.
Is still of opinion that it is a good design to augment the poor Bishopric of B.
- Finch, D., to Lord Hatton. 7th June 1681.
The Captain of the Fanfan represented to the Admiralty the unfitness of the vessel for the service to which she was appointed, which was considered by them, but they have not thought fit to appoint any other—at least not during this season;—those which his Lordship proposed are disposed of.
- Finch, Henrice, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1698 and 1702. 3 letters.
Surprised his Lordship cannot tell what Charles Duncomb's fault was. Election news, and the deferring of the grants to the Earl of Derby of the Rangership of the Five Forests and the appointing of him as Constable of Lancaster and Liverpool Castles; some hundreds of votes depend upon these offices. Desires his Lordship to ask Mr. Blithwaite to remove the soldiers from Newton, who may be troublesome at the election, which is expected to take place shortly; advises that they be sent to Precent, but requests that none may come into these towns.
- Finch, J., to Lord Hatton. 1688, 9, 91, and 1706. 7 letters.
Relating chiefly to his wife's illness and some books.
- Finch, L. W., to Lord [Hatton]. 2nd Oct. 1691.
Recommends M. Beavore to his Lordship; asks to confer on him the living of St. Peter's Church, Guernsey.
- Finch, M., to Lady Halifax and another. 19th Sept. 1703. 2 letters.
Of no importance.
- Finch, W., to Lord Hatton. 5th Sept. 1690.
Of no interest.
- Fiott, Thomas, and another, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 7, 80, and 9. 5 letters.
Relating chiefly to licences for wool.
- Fitz-James, Harry, to Lord Hatton. 27th Dec. 1685.
Of no importance.

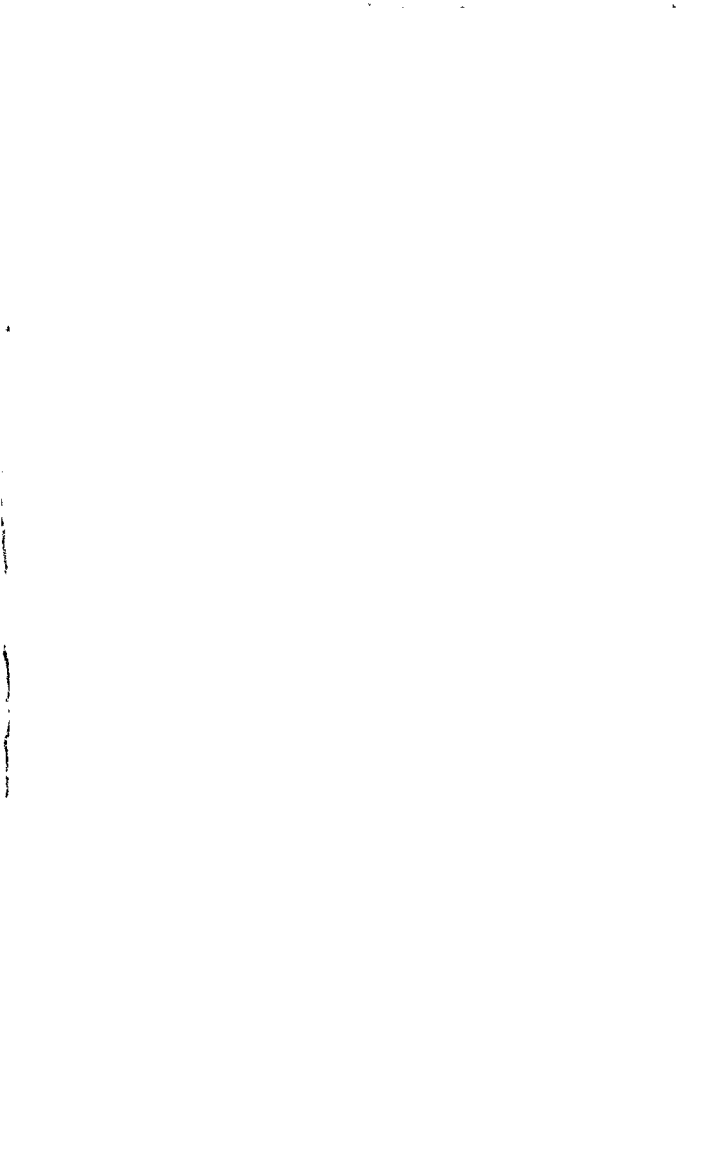
- Fleetwood, Miles, to Lord Hatton. 1678, 9, 80, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 98. 9 letters.
Recommend various persons for places. Justice Scrogg is lately made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, vice Raynsford. &c.
- Fleetwood, W., to Lord Hatton. 1671, 8, 82, 3, 5, 92, and 7. 7 letters.
Relating to the Court Leet at Higham and Raunds. Yesterday () King James 2 was proclaimed King, and this day () was published a Proclamation signifying the King's intention to continue all in their respective offices until further orders.
- Fletcher, J., to Lord Hatton. 1671. 5 letters.
Relating to affairs of the Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey; his desire to serve and be under his Lordship, and asking him to recommend him to the King.
- Foley, Robert, to Lord Hatton and Sir Charles Lyttleton. 1635 and 1699. 2 letters.
The Lord Keeper has received his Lordship's letter on behalf of Dr. Freeman, and requests him to inform his Lordship that he has conferred the Prebendary of Peterborough upon Mr. Taylor, of Harlow (his private Chaplain), vice Dr. Llewellyn, deceased, being patron of Harlowe in his own private right, and not as Keeper of the Great Seal, &c.
- Follais, John, to Lord —. 28th Oct. 1695.
Relative to some wine.
- Forster, Samuel, to Lord —. 29th Sept. 1703.
Relating to a loan and a mortgage.
- Fotherby, Ant., to the Dow. Countess of Thanet. 1667 and 1673. 2 letters.
Of no importance.
- Fotherby, T., to Mr. Warre. 9th Sept. 1702.
Relating to a voyage.
- Fouler, John, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Asks for an advance of pay. States that ammunition is low in the Castle at Guernsey.
- Fox, Stephen, to Lord Hatton. 21st Oct. 1673.
Recommending a Mr. Richardson to be Ensign.
- Frampton, Robert, "once Dean then Bishop of Gloucester," to the Earl of Nottingham. 20th Dec.
Asks his Lordship to recommend Dr. John Gregory to the Queen for the Deanery of Gloucester, should Dr. Fare, the now Dean, not recover.
- France, Louis 14, King of, to the Princess Royal of Orange. 24th March 1660. Copy of a letter from.
- Frechville, Anne, to Lord Hatton. 3rd April 1695.
A certificate relative to Peter Balliol, Esq., of Guernsey, who was imprisoned and ruined for his loyalty to King Charles 1.
- Freeman, Ed., to Mr. Goode. 4th March 1675.
Of no interest.
- Freeman, Sam., to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1679, 84, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 90, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 1700, and 4.
46 interesting letters relating to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge refusing to obey the King's mandates, more especially that for conferring a degree upon Father Francis. The Papal Nuncio's visit to Windsor; the displacing of the Aldermen of London; Bellarmine's Notes of the Church. In one of the letters there is an account of the King's reception at Oxford, and the answer made why they could not accept the Bishop of Oxford as President of Magdalene College. The imprisonment of the Bishops in the Tower, and an account of their being brought up to the King's Bench, and their commitment being irregular. On the trial being adjourned for a fortnight, and their being bound over to appear, the Archbishop in 500l. and the Bishops in 250l. each, on their way to the water-side "and so to Lambeth there was the greatest throng of people that ever I saw (10 deep on each side on their knees begging their blessing), and the hugest halloo and hurra re-echoing from one shore to the other as ever I heard." Also, an account of the trial, with the names of the council, jury, &c., and the summing up (condensed) by the Chief Justice. Mention is made of Archbishop Usher's Book of Letters, wherein are one or two of Bramhall's concerning the plot of the Papists and the number of them in Parliament. News relating to ecclesiastical affairs, &c. &c.
- Fuller, W., to the Earl of Nottingham. 11th July 1701.
Desires his papers to be burned, provided they are of no use to his Lordship, or for the public good.
- Fuller. Relative to the serving of a warrant. 1701.
F. F., to Sir C. Hatton. 3rd Jan. 1640. Is much galled at the displeasure which the House of Commons has conceived against him. Is now at the Hague. Prays God to bless this Parliament.
- Gaboth, Thomas, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet. 1676. 4 letters.
Of no importance.
- Gage, Richard, to Lord Hatton and another. 1678, 2, 7, 9, and 90. 11 letters.
Relating chiefly to legal affairs.
- Gale, or Sale, William, to Lord Hatton. 1684, 90, 1, and 3. 15 letters.
Every one is expecting news from the West, and a speedy end of their troubles. His cousin (through illness) is parting with all his horses; if his Lordship has not left off breeding horses, he has a colt of one of the finest Turkish mares in England, who was got by Lord Shaftesbury's Turk out of Tregonnell's famous mare Snorting Bess. He would have run her against any mare or gelding at Newmarket at 12 stone, had she not put out a blood spavin. If he should be named for Sheriff, desires his Lordship to prevent it. The Queen has gone to visit the Princess at Tunbridge. Asks him (Hatton) to obtain a letter from the Earl of Nottingham to the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, on behalf of Mr. Bissett for a fellowship there; he is an extraordinary learned man, but without friends; was Captain of Westminster School and Senior of his year at Cambridge, &c. &c.
- Galloway, — to Lord —. Undated.
Recommends M. Carré (a refugee minister) to his Lordship for the vacant benefice of St. Saviour's, Guernsey.
- Gampleson, Henry, to Lord Hatton and another. 1676 3 letters.
Of no interest.
- Garric, D., to Lord Hatton. 1694. 3 letters.
(This is probably some relation to the celebrated actor.)
- Getsthorp, Peter, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.
- Germany, Leopold 1, Emperor of. His Declaration sent to the Elector of Mayence, dated Vienna, 23rd Dec. 1703. (Copy, with an enclosure.)
- Gibson, Charles, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.
Asks his Lordship to procure him to the office of transporting prisoners of war between Dover and Calais. The Archbishop of York has written in his behalf.
- Gibson, —, to the Archbp. of York. 15th Sept. 1702.
Thanks him for writing to the Earl of Nottingham on his son's behalf, who informs him nothing can be done therein until the Queen returns from Bath, and Parliament meets. He can be recommended by Sir Robert Cotton and Sir Thomas Frankland. His great disaster at the "Groyne" in 1694 made him glad to accept the joint command of the Dover packet boats; he lost all when Every, the "grand pirate," sent him ashore (ill of a fever) with 16 more, and then went off with his ship Charles 2nd, Every then being his son's mate. Sir Charles Hedges, who was Judge of the Court at the trial of six of Every's crew in 1696, knows the truth of this.
- Godolphin, —, Lord Treasurer, to the Earl of Nottingham et al. 1689, 1702, 3, and 4. 48 letters and drafts.
Letters relating to the Earl of Marlborough, foreign affairs, Parliamentary news, Council matters, the Army and Navy, Treaties, the West Indies, the Enterprise against Cadiz, Chateaufort's Fleet, Comté Wratislaw, Sir Cloudesly Shovell, Sir George Rooke, Lord Peterborough, &c. &c. General news relating to the affairs of the Country; most interesting, nearly all being holograph.
- Godolphin, Sidney, to Lord —. 1689. 3 letters.
Has received a commission from the Prince of Orange to act as Deputy Governor of Guernsey, &c. &c.
- George, Prince of Denmark, Lord High Admiral. 13th June 1702.
His instructions to Admiral Benbow relative to the French fleet of 17 men of war, who are designed to transport the Duke of Albuquerque to Vera Cruz with 1,500 men, &c.
- Goode, Henry, to Lord Hatton, 1680, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 90, 1, 2, 7, and 8. 18 letters.
Containing ecclesiastical news. The Earl of Halifax is made Marquis, and also Lord Privy Seal. Sir William Priard is declared duly Lord Mayor by a majority of 14, after a close scrutiny, which has caused much rejoicing by the loyal party. Subscriptions for obtaining a charter for Weldon. It is reported the Duke of Monmouth has advanced as far as Taunton Dean with a force of 20,000, &c. &c.
- Goode, William, to Lord Hatton and another. 1673, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 18 letters.
Relating to the Assizes, rents, woods, &c., principally of a private nature. Mr. Fleetwood is elected for Northamptonshire by a majority of 199 votes.

- Gives instructions how to search for the original grant of Greeting and Weidon Wool (temp. John) in the Tower, &c. &c.
- Goor, F. W., to "Their High and Mighty Lordships." 25th April 1703.
- Gives an account of the Battle near the village of Fintogh, by Deul.
- Gore, Thomas, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1668, 9, and 70. 27 letters.
- Relating to the sale of Brampton; the possession of Greeting; Lady Thane's mortgage, &c. (all of a private nature.)
- Gorges, Richard, and another, to Lord Hatton. 1690 to 1700. 91 letters.
- Relates to the marriage of his niece and the settlement made upon her. The dividing of Hatton Garden into plots for building. They are in great grief at the loss of the "Smarna" fleet. It is reported that 12 of the largest merchantmen ran purposely ashore on the coast of Portugal, and were then set on fire; the sight was maintained all day, and was the best of it at the beginning until Turnville came up with his squadron; at night we bore away, but what has become of them is not known; trusts they have made for the port of Kinale. Monetary affairs. Concerning the sale of Brampton and Maydwell. Has had to defend the Corporation of Feans against a bill preferred to the House of Commons by the Corporation of Lynn for taking away of a sluice of theirs which cost 8,000*l*. Gives an opinion relative to some clerical affair. Feas this Parliament will leave some, if not great taxes behind them, for they have a great work to do. The Act is passed to reduce the Army. Some think the Militia will be continued for paying the disbanded men. It is believed the King of Spain is dead. The Archbishop may have occasion to use his authority with the Bishop of his (Hatton's) diocese for neglecting his duties, similarly to Dr. Barlow. The Irish forfeitures will ease them but little in taxes, there being so few buyers; and the Scotch Union has met the same fate that similar projects have. Thanks to the assistance of the King and Council, and the diligence of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace in the Isle of Ely, they have been preserved from a great mischief, if not destruction. Does not believe the Dutch Government could, or can do them or the public any good to preserve peace. Smithfield is so overstocked with cattle, that the price has fallen 5*s*. in the 1*l*, and bay is 3*l*. 5*s*. per load. The Duke of Shrewsbury would be a greater person than he is, if his health would permit him to stay at Court; but it is wonderful that the laborious diversion of fox-hunting should agree so well with his Grace. Trusts the House of Commons' late address to the King will cause him to make more, and better justices of the peace. Sir Edward Seymour on Sunday last kissed the King's hand at Kensington. The King has given orders for new commissions to be made out for justices of the peace and deputy lieutenants all over the country, &c.
- Gostelow, Leo., to Chr. Hatton. 19th Jan. 1669.
- Of no importance.
- Gosselin, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1687.
- Thanks him for granting a licence for 10 tods of wool.
- Gosselin, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 12th July 1687.
- A letter of thanks.
- Gosselin, P., to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 7, 80, 4, 7. 9 letters.
- Relating to corn, wool, coal, leather, the manufacture of stockings, &c., in the Island of Guernsey.
- Goudge, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 19th Feb. 1635.
- Of no interest.
- Gower, J. Iveson, to Lord ——. 11th July 1702.
- Wished his Lordship's letter had contained the resolutions which were promised that he should have, as soon as he, (Hatton), had concerted matters with the gentlemen of the country, &c. Does not know whether his Lordship's petition to the Queen had the effect intended, but he has not received any commands.
- Hatton's commission as Custos was ready some time before he (Gower) left London, and nobody inquired for it.
- Grahme, J., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 3 letters.
- Relating to election news, scarcity of money, and the low rates of corn, wool, cattle, &c. &c.
- Grahme, Ra., to Lord ——. 25th Nov. 1678.
- Staley is to be hanged to-morrow; Coleman was strangled yesterday and will be tried next Thursday. There is a report that the King of Spain has sent a letter stating, that if any Jesuit or priest suffered here, he would not let any of the King of England's subjects leave Flanders alive.
- Granger, Eliz., to Lord ——. 14th Aug. 1688.
- Solicits her husband's discharge from the army, he having an opportunity of entering the Custom-house, London.
- Grantham, Hugh (Auditor to the Duke of Suffolk). 11th April 1541.
- Receipt given by him for 9*l*. due to his Grace.
- Granville, J. (Lord 1), to Lord ——. 6th Aug. 1702.
- Concerning the elections in Cornwall; and gives an account of the state of the militia.
- Graves, J., to Lord Hatton. 3rd April 1683.
- Election news, wherein the names of Sir Roger Norwich and Sir John Egerton are mentioned.
- Gregge, Benjamin, to Lord Hatton. 24th June 1690.
- He is commanded by the Commissioners, to request his Lordship to pay the poll tax raised by Act of Parliament for reducing Ireland, and prosecuting the war against France. There is an enclosure requesting his Lordship to inform the Commissioners, (by whom it is signed) of the value of his personal estate, and whether he holds any public office.
- Greene, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 4 to 1681. 79 letters.
- (Greene was Receiver of the King's Revenue at Guernsey.) These letters relate entirely to Guernsey affairs. Nothing of any importance.
- Green, Rev. Samuel, to Lord ——. 1727 and 1728. 3 letters.
- Of no interest.
- Greenwood, Nathaniel, to Lord Hatton. 14th June 1697.
- Relating to a dispute by some person of the town of Northampton and John Stamford, late Constable.
- Grey de Ruthin, (Henry Yelverton), Lord, to Lord and Lady Hatton and others. 1693, 4, and 5. 42 letters.
- Is grieved to hear of the death of his niece, Lord Manchester is dead at Montpelier. Intends to leave Venice for Rome on Ash Wednesday to see the ceremonies of the Holy Week. His journey to Venice was fortunate, for the death of the Doge and election of another caused many ceremonies to take place. The Emperor has had good fortune here (Venice), for the Senate has determined to declare war against the Turks next spring, and are putting out 100 galleys, which are very forward. The Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia have taken the oath of Allegiance to the King and Estate of Poland. Several towns have been burned, and 40,000 Tartars slain. The Grand Visier is beheaded, and his brother appointed in his stead,—he who took Candia and Newbavel? Some say the Bailo (?) of Venice is prisoner at the Porte, it is also said that Count Teckly and the King of Poland have at last agreed. The letter he desired in his last from the Princess of Orange will be useless, for there is no passing into Germany without great hazard. Cardinal Howard has given him letters to most of the Princes of Italy, who have regaled him. To-morrow he has audience with the Duke of Modena. Will not be in Paris for two months. The plague and famine has destroyed almost half the troops of Germany. The King has issued his declaration which is to be read in all churches. The discourse here, is of the two Kings meeting at Dunkirk; few believe it but that the Dukes being there, the French hold us as firmly as an Axiom of faith. The Churchmen are like to carry it in the City. The Lord Chancellor's death is much lamented by both parties. Lord Chief Justice North is said to have the place, to the great grief of "Lord What de" call 9" (What dye call us), who, it is reported, "makes interest to succeed the Archbishop to take "the place of the Chancellor." Sergeants is to be Chief Justice. Lord Churchill leaves for England on Sunday. Sends his Lordship (a copy of) the letter the Prince of Orange wrote to the army. The Queen of France has died through a fit of apoplexy. The war between France and Spain destroys all correspondence. The King recommended Sir Thomas Meres for Speaker, but the House chose Mr. Seymour, whom the King refused, whereby the Lord Chancellor was put to some inconvenience, he being only provided for the formalities of his Majesty refusing it; He said no more, than that, since he (Meres) was unanimously chosen, if he had the King's approbation he would endeavour to serve the House to the best of his power; but the Chancellor was commanded to desist and the House to choose a new Speaker. On their return the House voted it their right and privilege (to elect a Speaker), offering at the same time to produce precedents where the Speaker had acted without having the King's appro-

- bation. The House asked time to consider of it, and the King gave them till Tuesday; in all this proceeding there has not been a dissenting vote. The Court party is in some distress, since Sir John Earnley is their only speaker. They are resolved to venture a hundred dissolutions rather than not ruin the Lord Treasurer. Mr. Powel told them they might see by the last Parliament and the new elections, that a dissolution had only turned out those who were prejudicial to the nation's interest, and the oftener they changed, it would produce more clearly that effect. Will find his enemies increased in their House since he has shown such ingratitude to the Duke; yet they say he has not at all mended their councils; if they bring in new articles, the sending of the Duke away is likely to be one; the dissolving the last Parliament contrary to the Council's advice; and the denial of the Speaker, since the King told him the night before that he was the last man he would refuse for that employment. There is a new witness of the Plot, who confirms everything; he was accused by Dugdale, taken, and, upon the hope of pardon, has made a full discovery. The three men are condemned for the murder of Godfrey, and more priests are continually being taken. They are in great expectation of the new Parliament, and descant on the name of every member as soon as they hear of his election. The Marquess Russell has recovered from the small pox. Writes on behalf of Miles Fleetwood, who will stand for their county. On Sunday night there was a great fire in the Temple, which nearly burned it down. Lord Feversham is dangerously wounded in the head and little hopes entertained of his recovery. A brother of Sir Thomas Fanshawe's shot one Throgmorton (a Lieutenant in the Guards) through the arm for some injuries received. Neither the King nor the Lord Treasurer appears, not even so much as to bid any one stand for election; but the Duke is much employed. Lord Brudenell comes to Chapel next Sunday; he has kissed the King and Duke's hands. Begg that he may communicate to Lord Faulkland and those who possess the Patent to fish the King's Sea—of the loss of the ship near Guernsey laden with jewels—that is, if his Lordship does not intend to fish for it himself, he (Grey) having a mind to follow the humours of the times and venture a little money in it. There is no certain news from Oxford, yet he learns that Lord Devon has come in and given his bond for the payment of the money (30,000*l.*). Lord Mount comes up again for his house, and this Chancellor, it is said, intends to sue him for Scandalum Magnatum. The Pope's Nuncio is invited to the Lord Mayor's feast. Is at Leicester with the Princess, who is guarded by 3,000 horse and 800 foot. Hull is taken, and a Protestant garrison placed there, as also in York and Scarborough. They expect to hear of Carlisle being taken by Lord Lumley, &c. &c.
- Griffin, Lord, to Lord —. 15th April 1728.
Writes on behalf of a lad unjustly accused of deer-stealing.
- Griffin, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 13th Jan. 1685.
Understands his Lordship is going to marry again; can recommend a young lady of good family to him.
- Griffin, Essex, to —. 27th April.
Of no interest.
- Griffin, J., to Lord Hatton. 1693, 6, and 1702. 6 letters.
Relates to the licensing of public houses. Contrary to expectation and the assurances of the Whigs, they have thrown them both out at the election for Northampton, and Sir Matthew Dudley and Mr. Tate are chosen. Believes it may have sent Lord Spencer home melancholy. Has spoken with Sir — Isham and Mr. Cartwright relative to the County election, who say that nothing but a slackness on the part of Lord Exeter can lose it for them, therefore, desires his Lordship to write to him on their behalf, &c. &c.
- Griffith, Lancelot, to Mr. Pulkins. 20th Aug. 1679.
Relating to money affairs. It is reported here (Lester Fields) that Jenison and his brother have made some extraordinary confessions concerning the Plot, and have got their pardons sealed.
- Grimston, A., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 6 letters.
Relating to marriage affairs.
- Grosvenor, E., to Chr. Hatton. 19th July 1659.
Of no interest.
- Gryll, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 14th Dec. 1697.
As they are disbanding the army and raising independent companies to Governors, he is ambitious of serving his Lordship as first Lieutenant in the Castle of Guernsey, &c.
- Guilford, Lord, to Lord (Hatton). 1683, 4, and 5. 3 letters.
Relating to the position of Governors in making appointments, &c. Advises that all papers designed for the hearing of the King and Council should be short, plain, and capable of clear proofs; reasoning and arguments will be better entrusted to his friends. Upon his (Guilford's) representation, the King has commanded Lord Sunderland to inform his Lordship that he dispenses with his being upon the Island (Guernsey) this winter. Writes about some books lent, viz., the *Placita Parliamentaria*, *Cartæ Antiquæ*, and *Miscellaneous Records*, *Parliament Rolls*, temp. Henry 6, *Journals*, temp. Elizabeth, James 1, and Charles 1.
- Guille, J., to Lord Hatton. 1673, 4, 5, 81, and 4. 5 letters.
Relating to affairs of Guernsey.
- Guille, Peter, to Lord Hatton. 22nd Sept. 1676.
Relating to a fee, called St. Martin's, taken from him.
- Guille, Richard, to —. 8th April 1674.
Of no interest.
- Gunning (?), Peter, to Lady Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.
- Halifax, Lady, to Lord —. 1703. 3 letters.
Interesting.
- Hardy, Thomas, to Lord —. 1693, 4, and 5. 20 letters.
- Harley, Lord, to Lord —. 28th Sept. 1713.
- Harrison, Knightley, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
- Harrys, E., to Captain B. Ellis. 12th Jan. 1695.
- Highmore, Dr., to Dr. Harvey. Part of a letter from. Undated.
- Harwood, Anthony, to Lord —. 3rd July 1692.
- Hascard, Gregory, to Lord Hatton. 5th June 1694.
- Hasell, Edward, and others, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet and another. 1675 and 1676. 17 letters.
- Haslewood, A., to Mr. Streethay. 1707 and 1710. 2 letters.
- Haslewood, John, to Lord —. 6th Jan. 1702.
- Hatton, Alice. Principally addressed "to her Brother." 65 letters.
(Not arranged in chronological order.)
- Hatton, Anna, to Lord Hatton. (Not arranged.) 12 letters. Nearly all undated.
- Hatton, A. E., to Lord Hatton. (Not arranged.) 74 letters. Nearly all undated.
- Hatton, C., to Lord (Hatton). One letter dated 1667; the others from 1670 to 1705. 1,021 letters, containing general and very interesting news. Arranged in years only.
- Hatton, Charles, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1665. 4 letters.
- Hatton, C., to —. Various dates. 24 letters.
(These letters are sent by different persons whose christian name begins with C.) Unarranged. Some are drafts.
- Hatton, Lady E., to Lord Hatton. Various dates. 157 letters, unarranged.
- Hatton, Eliza, to Mr. Chr. Hatton et al. (Unarranged.) 42 letters.
- Hatton, Isabella, to —. 27th Oct.
- Hatton, Jane, to Lords Hatton and Nottingham. (Unarranged.) 11 letters.
- Hatton, John, to Lord Hatton. 29th Aug. 1704.
- Hatton (?), H. (?) E., to Lord Hatton.
- Hatton, Mary, to Lord Hatton and others. Various dates. 245 letters, unarranged.
- Hatton, Pr., to Lord Hatton. Various dates. 56 letters, unarranged.
- Hatton, P., to (her father) Lord Hatton. Various dates. 25 letters, unarranged.
- Hatton, Robert, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1648 and 1649. 3 letters.
- Hatton, Susan, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
- Hatton, Thomas, to Lady and Sir Chr. Hatton. 1642, 7, and 50. 4 letters.
- Hatton, W., to Lord Hatton. 1703 and 1704. 13 letters.
- Hatton, William, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 3 letters.
- Hatton, Dr., to Lord Hatton and another. Various dates. 31 letters, unarranged.
- Hatton (?). Letters without signatures, probably from some of the Hatton family. Unarranged. 35 letters.
- Haviland, De —, to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1675. 25 letters.
Some are interesting.
- Haviland, Jean de, to Lord Hatton. 29th Jan. 1675.
- Haviland, John de, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 4, 5, 7, and 81. 5 letters.
- Haviland, William. Testimonial as to character whilst at Oxford.

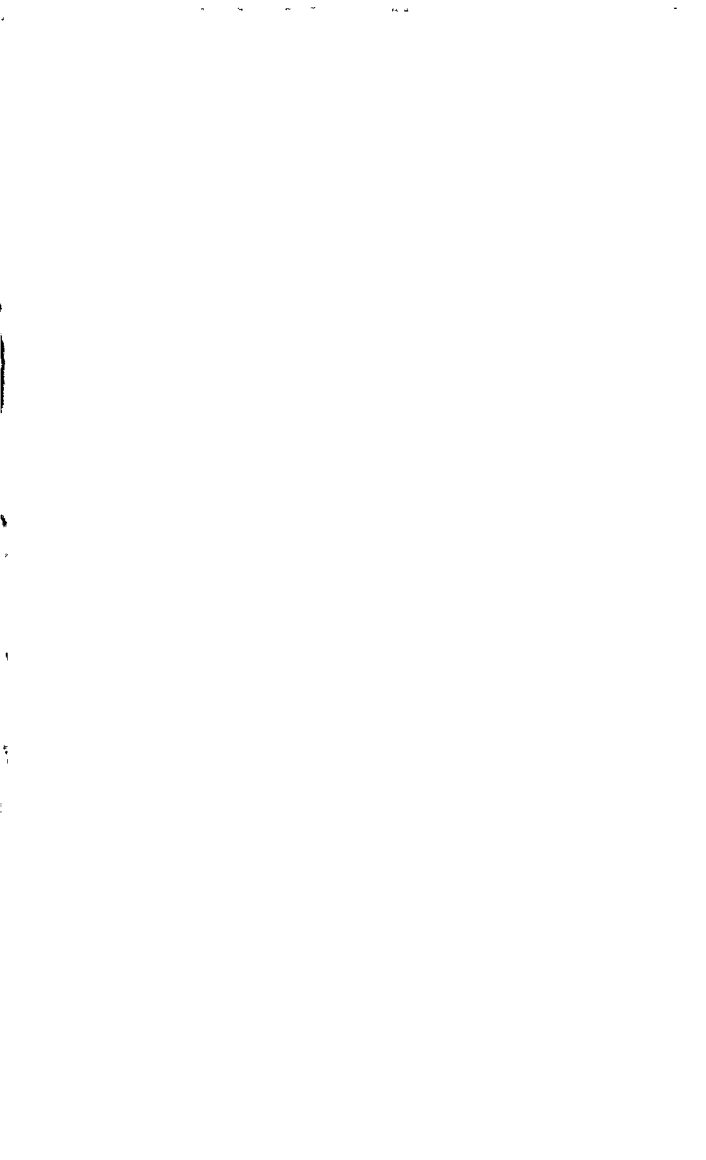


- Le Marchant, Eleazar, to Lord Hatton. 1681, 7, 8, 9, 93, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 25 letters.
- Le Marchant, —, to Lord Hatton. 1669, 70, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 9. 25 letters, &c.
- Le Marchant, W., to Lord Hatton. 1665, 6, 70, 1, 4, 7, 86, 7, 8, 96, 7, 8, and 9. 41 letters.
- Le Mesurier, John, to Lord —. 6th July 1695.
- Le Mesurier, J. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1675 and 1676. 6 letters.
- Le Mesurier, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, 9, 80, 96, 8, and 9. 13 letters.
- Le Moyne to —. 1706. 2 letters.
- Le Neve, W. (Clarenceux), to Sir Chr. Hatton. 24th Sept. 1640.
- An interesting news letter.
- Lethieullier, Chr., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1681.
- Lewis, J., to Lord Hatton. 4th Dec. 1686.
- Lexington, Lord, to Lord —. 19th Aug. 1702.
- Lincoln, John (Williams?), Bishop of, to Mr. Tittley. Undated.
- Lincoln, Thomas Barlow, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 10th March 1687.
- Ling, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1678. 4 letters.
- Lisle, R., to Sir Chr. Hatton. 1st Aug. 1614.
- Lister, Katherine, to Chr. Hatton and Elizabeth Bodvill. Undated. 13 letters.
- Litchfield, William, to —. 6th March 1695.
- Llewellyn, David, to Lord Hatton. 1682. 2 letters.
- Lloyd, Richard, to Lord —. 1750. 2 letters.
- Lloyd, William, Bishop, to the Earl of Nottingham. 14th Oct. 1703.
- Lluellyn, Martin, to Lord —. 21st June 1704.
- London, H. Compton, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1680. 12 letters.
- Longford, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 29th May 1677.
- Longland, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th Sept. 1689.
- Longueville, De, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 34 news letters.
- Longueville, H., to Mr. Stretchay. 1690 and 1691. 8 letters.
- Longueville, W., to Lord Hatton et al. 1676 to 1713. 521 letters.
- Some are interesting. Arranged in years only.
- Lovell, Sala, to Chr. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 9 letters.
- Loving, John, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 10 letters.
- Loving, Richard, to —. 15th March 1702.
- Louth, William, to Lord Hatton. 10th Oct. 1697.
- Loyde, John F., to Lord Hatton. 2nd April 1675.
- Lyttleton, C., to Chr. Hatton. 1657 to 1667. 37 letters.
- Lyttleton, C., to Lord Hatton. 1670 to 1704. 916 letters.
- Most interesting. Containing much Court news, &c., &c. Not arranged.
- Lyttleton, E., to —. 21st Jan.
- Lyttleton, G., to Lord Hatton. 1681 to 1685. 25 news letters.
- Lyttleton, Henry, to Chr. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 4 letters.
- Lyttleton, K., to Chr. Hatton. 3rd Sept. 1662.
- Lupsetus, (?), Thomas, to Richard Pace. 12th Nov.
- L. E. to —. 9th Nov.
- L. W. to —. 20th May 1712.
- Macarty, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 1686 and 1687. 15 letters.
- Macdowal, Andrew. 1710 and 1711. (Receipts).
- McKenzie, Robert, to Lord —. 1703. 4 letters.
- Major, Peter, to Lord Hatton. 1675 and 1676. 5 letters.
- Major, Mary, to Lord Hatton and another. 1685. 2 letters.
- Manley (or Manbey), R., to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, 3, 4, and 8. 9 letters.
- Manchester, R., Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 7 letters.
- Manchester, C., Earl of, to Lords Hatton and Nottingham. 1701, 2, and 3. 3 letters.
- Manchester, Anne, Countess of, to Lord and Lady Hatton. Undated. 21 letters.
- Manlove, William, to Alice Hatton and another. 1701 and 1709. 2 letters.
- Mansfield, Lady E., to —. 12th Dec. 1767.
- Marigore, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
- { Marlborough, Earl of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 2 } letters.
- { Marlborough, Sarah, Duchess of —. } See portfolio, p. 30.
- Marsh, Narcissus (afterwards Archbishop of Armagh, &c.), to —. 21st January 1672.
- Martin, Catherine, to Lord Hatton. 23rd May 1675.
- Martin, Henry, to Lady Hatton. 11th Oct. 1649.
- Martin, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 1674 to 1689 and 1699. 102 letters and 7 enclosures.
- Martin, John, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 5, 7, 8, 80, and 90. 12 letters.
- Martin, Laurence, to Lady Hatton. 26th Feb. 1710.
- Martin, N., to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, and 82. 4 letters.
- Martin, P., to Mr. Stretcha and others. 1697, 1707, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 14. 8 letters.
- Mather, Cotton, to the Earl of Nottingham. 26th Nov. 1703.
- Mather, Increase, to Lord —. 6th Dec. 1703.
- Mathew, Sir William, to Lord —. 1704. 3 letters.
- Mauger, Peter, to Lord Hatton and another. 1671 and 1693. 2 letters.
- Mawll, S., to Lady Hatton. 1650, 1, and 3. 15 letters.
- Mawson, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1671. 2 letters and an enclosure.
- Mayniall, F., to Mr. Streethay. Undated.
- Mead, John, to Lord Hatton. 5th Jan. 1726.
- Medley, Thomas, to the Dow. Countess of Thanet and another. 1676, 87, and 91. 3 letters.
- Meldrom, George. (Representation of the Commission of the General Assembly).
- Metcalfe, Roger, to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1727.
- Methuen, John. Correspondence of, with the Earls of Nottingham and Manchester, the Almirante of Castile, Joseph de Faria, Duke of Ormond, Sir George Rooke, &c., &c. Containing 64 letters and 4 enclosures, in all 129 papers, &c.
- There are instructions to Methuen, letters from the Almirante, J. de Faria, and translations of various letters; also Articles of Treaty with Portugal, &c. &c. (p. 1702, 3, and 4).
- See portfolio, p. 30.
- See Castile, Almirante of, and Faria, Joseph de.
- Methuen, Paul, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702, 3, and 4. 38 letters and 2 enclosures.
- Relating to Portugal. Interesting.
- Middleton, Earl of. "His Paper, 1702."
- Middleton, David, to Lord Hatton. 1678. 2 letters.
- Miremond, M., to the Lord Treasurer. 1703. 3 letters.
- Mitchell, Sir David. 1702.
- Instructions to. Draft in the hand-writing of the Earl of Nottingham.
- Monamy, A., to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1696. 3 letters.
- Montage, John, to Lord Hatton. 1684 and 1693. 3 letters.
- Montage, Deane, to Lord Hatton. 1687, 8, 9, 90, and 4. 97 letters.
- Some are news letters. Arranged in years only.
- Montage, S., to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1674 to 1687. 334 letters, &c.
- (A few contain news). Arranged in years only.
- Montrose, Duke of, to Lord —. 19th Feb. 1715.
- Moorall, Thomas, to —. 1679.
- Mordaunt, Har., to Lord Hatton. 1697. 2 letters.
- Morgan, Delarivers, to Lord Hatton. 12th Jan. 1672.
- Morgan, Fr., to Lord Hatton. 1678. 3 letters.
- Morgan, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8. 28 news letters.
- Morrison, R., to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 2 letters.
- Morrin, E., to Lord Hatton. 26th Oct. 1697.
- Mortimer, Benjamin, to Lord Hatton. 15th Sept. 1672.
- Mostyn, Lady E., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1703. 6 letters.
- Mostyn, Sir R., to the Earl and Countess of Nottingham. 1703. 6 letters.
- Mostyn, Thomas, to Lord —. 1757. 2 letters.
- Mottes (or Mottet), Alfonse de, to Lord —. 1703. 4 letters.
- Mountague, (Lord ?), to Lord Hatton. 13th Jan. 1672.
- Mountague, Lord, to —. Undated.
- Montagu, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1698 and 1699. 3 letters.
- Mount to Lord Hatton. (Partly destroyed by damp). 2 letters.
- Mountague, A., to Lady Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
- Mountague, Edward, to Lord and Lady Hatton and others. 1652, 3, 62, 71, 3, 8, 80, and 5. 15 letters.
- Mountague, Eliz., to Lady Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
- Mountague, Katherine, to Lady Hatton. Undated.
- Mountague, Walter, to the Earl of Manchester. 21st Nov. 1635. (A copy).
- Mountagu, W., to Lady and Chr. Hatton. 1668, &c. 6 letters.
- Mountnorris, Francis, Vice-Treasurer of War in Ireland, prisoner in Dublin Castle. 12th Dec. 1635.
- Musgrave, Sir Chr., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 4 letters.
- Musgrave, Sir Philip, to —. 24th March 1675.
- M. — to Lord —. 5th Jan. 1706. (Interesting.)
- M. — to Lord Hatton. 17th Jan. 1726.
- M. L. — to Lord —. 1687 and 1688. 2 letters.



P. (?), L., to Miss Hatton. Undated.
 Quarry, Robert, to ——. Undated. A proposal about furnishing Provisions in America.
 Queensbury, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1703. 2 letters.
 Quetteville, He. (?), to Chr. Hatton. 24th Feb. 1664.
 Quetteville, Nicholas de, to Lord Hatton et al. 1689 and 1694. 3 letters.
 Redcliffe, Dr. John, to John Rogers. 1701. 1 letter and 2 prescriptions enclosed.
 Raleigh, G. W., to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 8. 4 letters.
 Rawlings, John, to Lord Hatton. 15th Oct. 1672.
 Raymond, Anne, to Lord Hatton and another. 1685, 7, 92, and 4. 9 letters.
 Raymond, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 31st Oct. 1702.
 Raynsford, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1689 and 1692. 2 letters.
 Regiments raised in 1678, with the names of officers belonging to them.
 Renouf, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 1697. 2 letters.
 Rich, Charles, to Lord ——. 9th March 1757.
 Riche, Diana, to Mr. Hatton. Undated. 4 letters.
 Richart, John, to Lord Hatton. 21st May 1644.
 Richardson, John, to Lord Hatton. 28th June 1689.
 Richardson, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1676.
 Richebel, or Rizebel, Jacques, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 6 letters and an enclosure.
 Richier, A., to Ch. Hatton. 15th Jan. 1698.
 Richmond, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1702. 2 letters.
 Rigby, R., to Lord Hatton. 1676 and 1677. 8 letters.
 Ring, Matthew, to Lord Hatton. 13th June 1678.
 Roane, Mary, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1676 and 1682.
 Robert, Jean, to Lord ——. 3rd Jan. 1679.
 Robinson, Ja., to Lord ——. 1691, 3, and 1704. 3 letters.
 Robinson, John, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1652 and 1656. 3 letters.
 Rochester, Earl of, to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 9 letters.
 Rochester, Lord. Copy of his speech to the King of Poland.
 Rochester, Earl of, and Duke of Leeds. State of the case betwixt them, concerning some grants. April 1702. 2 papers.
 Rochester, Bishop of, to the Lords Commissioners of the Ecclesiastical Court. Undated.
 Rockingham, Lord. 22nd March 1771.
 Rockingham, Lord, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
 Rockingham, Anne, Lady, to Lady C. Hatton. Undated.
 Rogers, John, to Lord Hatton. 1696, 7, 1700, and 1703. 7 letters.
 Rogers, Tim., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1727.
 Roland, E., to Lord Hatton. 1686, 7, 9, and 99. 9 letters.
 Roland, J., to Lord Hatton. 23rd May 1688.
 Ronchin, Pierre, et al., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
 Rooke, Sir George, to the Earl of Nottingham, &c. 1696, 1702, 3, and 4. 22 letters and papers, amongst which are instructions to him; extracts of letters; orders for intercepting Admiral Chateau Renault and the Spanish galleons; minutes taken at the Cabinet Council relative to the French squadron, &c. &c.
 Rooke, George Henry, to Lord ——. 1st July 1735.
 Roope, Ambrase, et al., to ——. 25th Oct. 1702.
 Roos, Anne, Lady. Her petition to the House of Lords.
 Rooth, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 11th Dec. 1671.
 Rosewell, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th Feb. 1679.
 Roussel to ——. 21st April 1698.
 Rowney, Thomas, to Ric. Langhorne. 1666, 8, and 76. 3 letters.
 Roxburghe, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1715. 9 letters (interesting).
 Rudkin, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 9th May 1694.
 Rutlin, Jo., to Lord Hatton and another. 1677.
 Rutland, J., Earl of, to ——. 7th Feb. 1652.
 Rutland, Earl of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1703. 2 letters.
 Relative to the Patent conferring a Dukedom upon him.
 Sadler, Thomas, to Lord ——. 28th June 1688.
 Sainet Gilly de, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
 Salomon, Pierre, to Lord Hatton. 1673. 2 letters.
 Samwell, Anthony, to Chr. Hatton. 1667. 7 letters.
 Samwell, Arthur, to Lady Hatton. 28th June 1650.
 Samwell, Thomas, et al., to Lord Hatton. 1688, 9, 90, 2, and 3. 5 letters.
 Sandford, Francis (Lancaster Herald), to Lord Hatton. 5th April 1688.
 Sandes, Thomas, to ——. 2nd May 1702.
 Sandwich, Earl of, to Lord ——. 10th Sept. 1672.
 Sandford, R., to the Lords of the Privy Council. Undated. Relating to the "Case of the Proscript from Surinam," &c.
 Sanford, John, to Lord Hatton et al. 1689, 90, and 3. 10 letters.

Saunders, Clement, to Lord Hatton. 5th March 1678.
 Sausmares, E., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 80, 8, and 9. 5 letters.
 Sausmares, H., to Lord Hatton and another. 1662, 3, 71, 2, 4, 9, 80, and 1. 13 letters.
 Sausmares, Jaquinne de, to Lord Hatton. 1684 and 1686. 2 letters.
 Sausmares, Mathieu, to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 2 letters.
 Sausmares, Thomas de, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 87, and 96. 5 letters.
 Say, William, to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1685.
 Schonburg and Leinster, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1703. 4 letters and 2 enclosures.
 Schonenberg, F., to the Earl of Nottingham, &c. 1702 and 1703. 6 letters.
 Scott, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1688. 5 letters.
 Scott, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 18th Aug. 1686.
 Scroggs, William, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 91. 7 letters.
 Seafield, Earl of (Lord Chancellor of Scotland), to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 6 letters.
 Seamer, James, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Oct. 1693.
 Selby, William, et al., to Chr. Hatton. 9th Oct. 1662.
 Seymour, Sir Edward, to Lord ——. 4th July 1702.
 Shadwen, Joan, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
 Shakerley, Peter, to Lord ——. 8th Aug. 1702.
 Shales, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th July 1671.
 Sheafe, Henry, to Stephen Montague. 4th March 1677.
 Sheldon, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, and 8.
 Sheldon, W., and another, to Lord Hatton. 1670 to 1680. 95 letters.
 Arranged in years only. Some are interesting.
 Sherburne, Edward, et al., to Mr. Poole. 1685 and 1686. 2 letters.
 Shere, Sir Henry, to Lord ——. 14th May 1702.
 Shovell, Sir Cloudesley, to the Earl of Nottingham et al. 1703. 18 papers and 2 enclosures, being proposals and orders concerning the Mediterranean squadron; copies of letters to the Grand Duke of Tuscany; signals; copy of articles for concluding a peace with the Emperor of Morocco, &c. &c.
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1695 and 1697. 2 letters.
 Simmons, Giles, to — Ellis. 29th July 1699.
 Simpson, John, to Lord Hatton. 1683, 4, 5, 6, and 9. 13 letters.
 Simpson, Sarah, to Lord Hatton. 13th Dec. 1685.
 Skeffington, Thomas, to Lord ——. 2nd Oct. 1695 (with 2 enclosures).
 Skelton, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 29th June 1672.
 Sloane, Hans, to Lord Hatton. 1703. 2 letters.
 Smith, Edmund, to Lord Hatton. 1677. 3 letters.
 Smith, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1680. 21 letters.
 Smith, Richard, to Lord ——. 1692. 2 letters.
 Smith, Richard, to Mr. Campleshon. 16th June 1676.
 Smith, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 20th Dec. 1694.
 Smyth, Richard, to Lord Hatton and another. 1689, 90, and 1704. 12 letters.
 Smyth, Robert, et al., to Mr. Jones. Undated.
 Smithsby, J., to Lord Hatton. 1687, 8, and 90. 26 letters.
 Somersset, Charles, Duke of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1704, 1732, and 3. 5 letters.
 Some (?), to Mr. Horton. 27th Sept. 1690.
 Son Liest, Alexandre de, to Lord Hatton. 12th Feb. 1680.
 Southwell, Edward, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1691, 1702, 3, 4, and 6. 23 interesting letters.
 Southwell, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 24th Sept. 1673.
 Spalden, Nicholas, to Mr. Streethay. 1689. 2 letters.
 Squier, Ar., to Mr. Streethay. 1689, 90, 1, and 4. 8 letters.
 St. John, St. Andrew, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
 St. Marie, —, to Madam ——. 1684. (With an enclosure.)
 Stafford, Edmund, to ——. 24th Jan.
 Stamford, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 31st July 1697.
 Stanley, Thomas, to Mr. Hatton. 14th Feb.
 Stanton, William, to Lord Hatton. 1684. 6 letters.
 Stephens, William, to Lord Hatton. 1681 to 1689. 149 letters and 4 enclosures, arranged in years only.
 Steppney, G., to the Earl of Nottingham. 18th June 1704.
 Stiles, S., to Lord Hatton. 2nd June 1702.
 Stillington, Ed., to Lord Hatton. 7th Jan. 1672.
 Stillyard, Papers relating to the.
 Stock, Arthur, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 40 letters.
 Story, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1673. 2 letters.
 Straine, Henry, to Lord Hatton. 14th May 1675.
 Stretchay, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1681, 3, 9, 90, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 1704, 6, 9, 26, and 27. 123 letters.
 Strickland, Charles, to Lord ——. 1696 and 1697. 7 letters.



- Winchester, George (Morley), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1673 and 1682. 3 letters, and a paper concerning Mathew Herrivell, dated 23rd Aug. 1662.
- Winchester, Peter Mews, Bishop of, to Lord ——. 31st Dec. 1689.
- Winchilsea, Earl of, to Lord ——. 1702, 3, and 5. 14 letters.
- Winchilsea and Nottingham, Mary, Countess of, to ——. 16th Sept. 1741.
- Windsor, Thomas, Lord, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1656 to 1660, and 3, 4, 5, 6, 1671, 3, 4, 8, and 82. 33 letters. (See Plymouth, Earl of.)
- Windsor, A. (Lady), to Chr. Hatton. 1666. 2 letters.
- Woodcocke, Peter, to Mr. Jones. 24th Nov. 1667.
- Woolfe, Jo., to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1669, 72, 9, and 80. 6 letters.
- Woolley, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 5th May 1697.
- Wratislaw, Le Comté, to Lord ——. 1703. 2 letters.
- Wratten, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 15th July 1682.
- Wright, An., to Lord Hatton. 31st Dec.
- Wright, J., to Lord Hatton. 12th Oct.
- Wright, N., to Lord ——. 19th Aug. 1702.
- Wright, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1682, 3, and 4. 4 letters.
- Wyatt, Ryehard, to George Mortimer. 4th March 1619.
- Wyndham, C., to Lord ——. 18th April 1747.
- Wykes, M., to Lord Hatton. 1701 and 1703. 3 letters.
- Wyseman, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1672. 3 letters.
- W. F. to Lord ——. Undated.
- Yelverton, C., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 89, and 90. 31 letters.
- Yelverton, Fr., to Lord Hatton. 6th Dec.
- Yelverton, M., to ——. 6th Aug.
- Yelverton, O. (?), to Lord Hatton. Undated.
- Yentil, —, to Lord Hatton. 13th May 1672.
- York, &c., James, Duke of. Instructions for. 1672.
- York, John (Sharp), Archbishop of, to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 5 letters.
- Zouche, John, to Mr. Hasilwode. 29th June.
- Hervey, Fr., to A. Haslewood. 18th April 1646.
- Hesilrige, Robert, to J. Streetchay. 13th Dec. 1708.
- Hill, (J.), to the Earl of Nottingham. 22nd Sept. 1702.
- Hobs, Mr. (A prescription.)
- Hodgeson, Gabriell, to ——. 12th Sept. 1664.
- Holmes, George, to Lord ——. 1659 and 1664. 3 letters.
- Holmes, Robert, to George Holmes. 1659, 63, and 4. 4 letters.
- Holmes, Thomas, to George Holmes. 1661, 3, and 4. 3 letters.
- Holmes, William, to George Holmes. 1664. 2 letters.
- Hunt, J., to Lord Hatton. 1682.
- H. H., to Lord Hatton. 27th Nov. 1675.
- Jodrell, Paul, to Lord Hatton. 20th Dec. 1687.
- Knyveton, St. Lo. to Sir Chr. Hatton. 26th May 1619.
- K. —, John, to George Holmes. 20th Jan. 1661.
- Langhorne (?), R., to Chr. Hatton. 1665. 2 letters.
- Lee, Robert, to Lord ——. 1699. 2 letters.
- Legge, W. (?), to Lord Hatton. 15th Feb. 1687.
- Levingston, James, to Mr. Mortimer. 1619. 2 letters.
- Longueville, William, to Lord Hatton. 24th Dec. 1695.
- Mansfield, Eliz., Lady, to ——. 17th Nov. 1767.
- Mitchell, Sir D. (Enclosures, relating to the States General and a List of Ships.) 3 papers.
- Monoux, George (Alderman), to Nic. Angell and another. 10th Oct. 1514.
- M., George, to Mr. Willis. 18th Aug. 1623.
- News Letters. Abstracts and copies of. Circa 1703–1706. 9 letters, &c.
- Purrell, John, to Mrs. Gildon. Undated.
- Ranelagh, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 2nd Aug. 1686.
- Rowley, William, to the Earl of Winchilsea. 31st Aug. 1757.
- Letters, with autographs undecipherable. 5 letters.
- Letters, without signatures. 36 letters.
- A portfolio containing autograph letters of Oliver Cromwell, Charles II., William III., Queen Anne, Pedro II., King of Portugal, Catherine Queen of Portugal, Duke of Savoy, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Sir William Dugdale, &c., &c. Also a curious letter from a Rev. —. Wilkinson.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF CORRESPONDENCE.

- Akkin, William, to Mr. Pulkin. Undated.
- Allen, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 18th March 1727.
- Bréval, D., to Lord ——. 9th Nov. 1693.
- Brigham, Phillip, to Thomas Streatthay. Dec. 1691.
- Brudenell, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham.
- Canterbury, the Clergy of, to the Earl of Nottingham.
- Capelin, Nicholas, to George Holmes. 2nd Sept. 1664.
- Cardigan, Lord. Proposals of, for Lord Hatton.
- Clements, John. Petition to the King.
- Clements, John, to Lord Hatton et al. 1665, 71, 3, and 91.
- Clough, Mary, to Jane Hatton. 28th July 1691.
- Colles, Samuel, to Lord Hatton. 29th Jan. 1674. 4 letters, &c.
- De-la-Fontaine, —, to Chr. Hatton. 1668. 2 letters.
- Desborow, Thomas, to Mr. Holmes. 7th June 1664.
- De Sou, Alexandre, to Lord Hatton. 20th March 1680.
- Dixon, Philip, to Lord Hatton. 17th Dec. 1677.
- Downall, William, "to the Major-General." 20th Dec. 1655.
- Easton, John, to George Holmes. 1663. 3 letters.
- England, Queen of (Elizabeth), her answer to the Pope. 1561. (Copy.)
- Fadd, Leo, to Lord Hatton. 9th June 1696.
- Finch, Essex, to Lord Hatton. 10th June.
- Fothers, William, to Lord Hatton. 24th July.
- Fuller, Daniell, to Mr. Smith. 29th March 1664.
- Gale (or Sale), William, to Lord Hatton. 1689 and 1690. 2 letters.
- Gee, Marmion, to Mr. Hatton. 9th April 1697.
- Gentil, M., to Mr. Streetchay. 1691 and 1692.
- Gilbert, William, to Chr. Hatton. 1st Nov. 1668.
- Graye, F., to George Geoffreryes. 3rd Nov. 1640.
- Greene, Francis, to — Macarty. 1686. 2 letters.
- Greene, J., to Mr. Hatton. 31st Oct.
- Grimston, A., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
- Gross, Robert (?) Le, to H. Fanshawe. (An acrostic.) 1675.
- Hatton, A., to Lord Hatton. 4th Sept.
- Hatton, A. E., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
- Hatton, Chr., to Mr. Percevall and another. 18th June 1601. 2 letters.
- Hatton, C., to Lord Hatton. 10th June 1699.
- Hatton, E., to —. 1647 (?). 3 letters.
- Hatton, Lady Eliza, to —. Undated.
- Hatton, Mary (?), to —. Undated.
- Hawkes, Ruth, to —. 8th Sept. 1664.
- Hedges, C. (Secretary), to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.

BOOKS, PAPERS, &c.

- Parliamentary Papers, Copies of Privy Seals, Orders, &c.
- Papers relating to the Act of Union with Scotland.
- Papers relating to Scotland.
- Acts of Parliament, &c.
- Speeches made in Parliament by members.
- Royal Speeches made to Parliament. Some are drafts in the handwriting of Lord Treasurer Godolphin, with alterations made by the Earl of Nottingham.
- Papers relating to charges made against the Duke of Buckingham, the Earls of Bristol, Clare, Strafford, and Lord Danby.
- Miscellaneous papers, in French, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin, &c.
- Petitions of various kinds.
- Printed papers, chiefly Parliamentary.
- Miscellaneous papers; some are interesting. A few are in the handwriting of Dugdale.
- Inventories and Catalogues.
- Papers "By the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents." Sequestrations.
- Indentures.
- Papers relating to Guernsey.
- Papers relating to Great and Little Weldon (Northampton).
- Papers relating to Higham Ferrers.
- Papers relating to Long Staunton.
- Papers relating to Molton Park.
- Papers "by the Commissioners of Discoveries."
- Papers, being chiefly Accounts of Assart Rents and Lands.
- Bonds, &c.
- The Will of Cecilia Hatton.
- Recipes.
- Addresses (of residence).
- Bills.
- Receipts.
- Covers of letters.
- A bundle of Pamphlets.
- Lists and Catalogues of Books, MSS., &c.
- Three papers (in French) indorsed by the Earl of Nottingham,—"Characters," they being headed "Suite de Portraits et Caracteres des personnes les plus illustres de la Cour de France." Interesting. Circa 1702.
- A great number of Rent and Court Rolls, Terriers of Land, Frank-pledges, &c. &c.
- A bundle of papers (principally legal) relating to the Hatton family.

- A book of Close Rolls, temp. 1 to 6 Henry 3. Vol. 2.
 A book of Close Rolls, temp. 7 to 12 Henry 3. Vol. 3.
 A book of Close Rolls, temp. 13 to 22 Henry 3. Vol. 4.
 A book of Vascon and Scotch Rolls, 26 Henry 3 to the end of Edward 4.
 A book of Fines, temp. Richard 1, and Placita, temp. Richard 1 and John.
 A book of Fines, temp. Richard 1, John, Henry 3, in Thesaur' Regii Scaccarii.
 A book of Fines levat in Banco Com. comitat. North'ton.
 A book of Index Finium de Comitatu. North'ton.
 A book of Cartæ Antiquæ, A to Z.
 A book of Cartæ Antiquæ, R to Z.
 A book of Cartæ, 3 Edward 1 to the end of Edward 4.
 A book of Placita Parliam., 18 to 35 Edward 1.
 A book of Summon. Parliamen., 49 Henry 3 to 21 Henry 8.
 A book of Irrot. Cartarum ex Rot. Claus., temp. Edward 3, Richard 2, Henry 4, 5, and 6, and Edward 4.
 A book of Abbat. Cantar. Capell. Decan. Episc., &c.
 A book of Placita, temp. Edward 1. (Without covers).
 A book of Abridgments, 1 Henry 6 to 1 Richard 3.
 A book of Northampton Papers, concerning the County Militia, 1588.
 A book of Abstract of the Register of the Archbishop of York.
 A book of Modus tenendi Parl., by Elsing.
 A book of Villare Anglicum.
 A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 1.
 A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 2.
 A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 3.
 A book of Miscellanea, Antiq., Officior, &c.
 A book of Patents of Honours.
 A book of extracts from the Domesday Book. (Without covers.)
 Copy of the Domesday Book for Northamptonshire.
 13 large folio books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, L, N, V, X, and Z.
 11 smaller books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back D, K, M, O, P, Q, R, S, T, W, and Y.
 4 large books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back AC, AD, AI, and AK.
 19 smaller books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back AA, AB, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AV, AW, AX, and AZ.
 2 large folio books of extracts, &c. from records. Lettered AAH and AAK.
 6 smaller books of extracts, &c. from records. Lettered AAA, AAB, AAC, AAD, AAF, AAG, AAI, and AAL.
 1 book belonging to one of the above-named series, unlettered.
 Amongst the 56 lettered volumes (which are compiled from documents at the Tower, the Chapter House, and Monastic Registers) are accounts of the duties appertaining to the Earl Marshal's Office. Lists of the Knights of the Garter in various reigns. Names of those summoned to Parliament. A long account of the Order of the Bath. Creation of Peers from the reign of Henry 7 to Elizabeth. Names of Knights in various Counties. Copies and Extracts of Wills. Appointments. Copies of Inscriptions on Tombs and Brasses in various Churches, &c. List of Chancellors from Wolfinus to John Puckering. Keepers of the Privy Seal. Pedigrees of English Families. Extracts from the Registers of the Charters and Muniments of St. Leonard's Hospital, York. Comparisons of Precedency between England and Spain (Z). Discourses on the High Stewardship of England; Ireland; the Ordinances and Privileges by order of the Common Law due to Peers of the Realm and Knights. Copy of John Selden's Book to Lord Bacon, upon the office of Lord Chancellor (AAK). Genealogical tables. A decree of the Earl Marshal concerning Felton. Objections against changing the name and style of England and Scotland to that of Great Britain. Copies of Acts of Parliament. Surveys of Land. Names of Heirs (V), &c. &c. &c.
 A book of Aphorisms, military and civil, amplified with authority, and exemplified with history, out of the First Quarterne of Francis Guicciardini, written by R. Dallington, 1609. Bound in leather, with the Royal Arms on each cover.
 A Dialogue betwixt a Councillor of State and a Justice of the Peace: it is preceded by a copy of a letter of Sir Walter Raleigh's.
 Two books in German (being apparently articles of agreement).
 Book of Subsidies, &c. granted from the Conquest to the 3rd of Hen. 8.
 Book indorsed "Roberti Talboti Annotationes Itinerarii "Antonini."
 Directions, &c. how to keep merchants' accounts, dated 1654.
 The play of Richard 3, in Latin, with an Epilogue; the stage directions are in English.
 A play, in Italian, entitled "Origine di Venetia," by Signor Cesare Cremonini.
 Sir Robert Cotton's answer to certain propositions, made to Prince Henry, of War and Peace.
 An inquiry by the King's Commissioners after exacted fees and innovated offices.
 A book upon the three Estates of the Realm. (Imperfect.)
 A book headed "New conclusions worthier for the most "part of observation than imitation, &c."
 Abstract of the question of precedency between England and Spain, occasioned by Sir Henry Nevill, the English Ambassador, and the Ambassador of Spain, at Calais, before the Commissioners appointed by the French King, who moved for a Treaty of Peace, 42 Eliz., collected by Sir Robert Cotton.
 Names of persons who held land, &c., in different counties; the value of the same; and how held, whether by service, in capite, or socage, &c.
 Three books of "Perceage et Mesurage du Fiefs," &c., one dated 1591, and two 1663.
 A philosophical discourse of the body and soul. A hundred aphorisms containing the whole body of natural magic, and things necessary for physicians to know before they undertake this magnetical phisic, &c.
 A book entitled "Nomina diversorum in hoc regno Anglie "cenobiorum, &c. cum fundatoribus eorundem."
 There is an index at the end, in the hand-writing of Dugdale.
 The State of the Scottish Commonwealth, with the causes of their often mutinies and disorders, written by Sir Robert Cecil, Principal Secretary of State. (A copy.)
 Accusations and articles against the Archbishop of Canterbury made by the Scotch Commissioners.
 A book entitled "Magnæ Chartæ origo deliquium respi- "ratio, discrimen, multiplex et confirmatio numerosa."
 A discourse touching a Match, propounded by the Savoyan, between the Lady Elizabeth and the Prince of Piedmont, 9 James 1.
 Advice concerning Iron Ordnance.
 Copy of Patent creating Sir Edward Seymour, Viscount Beauchamp; the heading written by Dugdale.
 A Pindaric poem upon the Hurricane in November 1703. It also contains a Hymn and some Fables.
 A book of Poetry, addressed to Robert, Earl of Somerset, and his Countess.
 Another book of Poetry, headed "Mr. Norton's work "de lapide ph'orum."
 "Considerations touching Entercourse, presented to the "King, 1630," written by "P. S."
 Two books, being "Observations upon Phocion's Arraign- "ment by the Commons, Political, Moral, and His- "torical."
 A book of, How the Kings of England may raise money.
 An interesting account of the War in Germany, &c., written temp. Eliz. (Imperfect.)
 Treatise concerning the Navy of England, written, in 1570, by John Montgomery; with additions made by him in 1588.
 Book entitled "Princes Extremities beyond the ease of "their peoples by reason of Wars."
 Book entitled "Archeion; or the High Courts of Justice in "England, by William Lambard."
 Book, containing Statutes, Obligations, &c., written temp. Phil. and Mary.
 An Argument upon the questions of Impositions, by Serjeant Davis, K. C., 1624.
 A Discourse or Apology written by the Earl of Devonshire in defence of his marriage with Lady Rich, 1606. (Copy.)
 A project to decay the Hollanders' fishing, and so lessen their shipping to the increase of our own, without offering violence to them.
 Book explaining various terms and abbreviations in the Domesday.
 A book entitled "Iter Borealis," in Latin.
 A book giving an account of the order and behaviour of the Earl of Surrey, Treasurer and Marshal of England, against the King of Scots and his Invasions; and how the King was slain by the said Earl at the Battle of Brakston (Flodden Field).
 A complaint of four Fellows of Pembroke Hall, against Dr. Beale, the Master thereof, and his answer to the same.

- A book of Statutes, &c. of Christ's College, Cambridge.
 "Hogg's Character of a Projector."
 A book headed the "Difference between a Justice and a
 "Conservator of the Peace," &c.
 A book on Fortifications.
 Sir Henry Manwyring's discourse of Pirates.
 An "Answer by a loyal subject of the King Catholic to
 the Manifests published by the King of France,"
 1635.
 A description of several trees and plants found in the
 Island of Barbadoes, by W. B.
 Three books, containing Aphorisms, Proverbs, &c.
 The History of Edward II. (Bound)
 A note-book containing extracts in Latin from the Scrip-
 tures, &c.
 A book containing principal events in the History of
 England, from Egbert to Elizabeth, with a Genealogical
 Table; also contained in the same book are similar
 notes relative to France, from Pharamond to Henry I
 (with Genealogical Table); of Portugal, from Henry
 to 1643, with a Map and a Genealogical Table, of
 Sigismund, King of Poland; and a short account of
 Pope Alexander VI., &c. &c.
 Copy of Cavendish's Life of Cardinal Wolsey, written
 temp. Elizabeth. Bound.
 A book containing the dimensions, cost, stores required,
 and every thing relative to the building of ships of
 war, from a 1st to a 6th rate; there is also a list of
 the names of the English, French, and Dutch Fleets,
 and the number of guns each ship carried in 1673,
 also the rate of wages paid to all classes in the Royal
 Navy, &c.
 Note-book and Almanack (1723), containing some notes,
 &c., by the Earl of Winchelsea
 Some loose sheets of poetry in Latin, and four leaves of an
 old book, having been covers.
 A bundle of loose papers, imperfect, chiefly copies and
 extracts from Records.
 Some loose sheets, being apparently part of a Dictionary,
 in the handwriting of Dugdale. Placed in covers
 Portions of indexes, unbound, some written by Dugdale.
 A bundle of papers relating to Northampton.
 A Memorial and Narrative to the Queen by the Duke of
 Athol, giving an account of the discovery of Captain
 Fraser and his accomplices, 1701.
 Papers (some printed) relating to Scotland, with notes in
 the handwriting of the Earl of Nottingham.
 Box 1 contains:—
 5 Genealogical Rolls of the Kings of England, from Julius
 Cæsar to —, with arms, &c.
 Bundle of papers, being chiefly accounts of pensions
 granted by King William 3 and Queen Anne.
 A small roll of 14 membranes, made up Exchequer fashion,
 entitled "Magna Carta," beautifully written
 An illuminated Calendar
 A bundle of correspondence, &c., from 1729 to 1818,
 amongst which are three summonses to Lords Hatton
 to attend the Coronations of Kings Charles 2, James 2,
 and George 1; also an engagement made betwixt
 King Charles 2 and the French King, in May 1678,
 that the Dutch shall accept Peace, &c. Signed by
 Charles 2 and Barrillon.
 A MS. book of recipes.
 Patent appointing Sir Christopher Hatton, Steward of the
 Manors of Higham Ferrers, Warrington, Irchester,
 Rushden, and Raunds. 1637.
 Pardon of Abneration for purchasing the Manor of Weldon,
 granted to Lord Chancellor Hatton. 1688.
 A special pardon granted unto Sir Christopher Hatton.
 18 Charles 1.
 A custody granted to Alice, Lady Hatton, out of the Court
 of Wards. 1620.
 Appointment of George Hatton to be a Lieutenant in the
 Militia for the Western Division of Kent. 1778.
 A free and general pardon granted to Francis Lee, D.D.
 1 Car. 1.
 A dispensation granted unto Jeremy Taylor, D.D. 19
 Car. 1.
 A printed Act of Parliament (black letter) of the 43rd
 Elizabeth, for the "grant of four entire Subsidies, and
 "eight Fifteens and Tenths."
 Grant to Sir Ambrose Cave of the custody of Moulton
 Park. 1663.
 A pardon of general grace granted unto Sir Christopher
 Hatton. 1626.
 Appointment of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, Custos
 Rotolorum of the County of Northampton. 1 Anne.
 Commission constituting Chr. Viscount Hatton, Custos
 Rotolorum of the County of Northampton, 1 William
 and Mary.
 A Special Livery granted to Sir Chr. Hatton, 1629.
 24863.
 A licence of Alienation from Sir Chr. Hatton to Sir Robert
 Riche. 13 Jac. 1.
 An Exemplification at the request of Sir Edward Coke,
 Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, for turning the
 pathway out of the Park at Stoke. 4 Jac. 1.
 A general pardon for Sir Anthony Haslewood. 1 Car. 1.
 Patent of Sir Thomas Tyringham of the office of Steward
 of Higham Ferrers, &c. 4 Jac. 1.
 Will of Francis Mander. 1629.
 The Will, and to o Probates of the same, of Susannah, Lady
 Grey de Ruthin 1675, 6.
 Pardon to Sir Maurice Berkeley, Kent. 26 Hen. 8.
 Patent granting Eastwell Park, Kent, in perpetuity to Sir
 Moile Tynche 31 Eliz.
 Two bundles of Title-deeds of Blaxley's Farm in Gretton.
 Grant and Licence to John Haslewood out of the Court of
 Wards. 4 Edw. 6.
 A Fine of certain lands, &c. in Gretton and Weldon Magna.
 1636.
 A bundle of Indentures, Leases, &c. &c.
 A tin box containing an Assignment. 1818.
 A Release from William Spendlove and others to Messrs.
 Braithwaite and Webster.
 A bundle of legal papers in the suit of Clayton v. Mea-
 dows. 1841-1843
 Appeals for charity and assistance.
 An Indulgence granted by John (Whitgift), Archbishop of
 Canterbury, to William Newport, alias Hatton, his
 wife, and four others he may name, to eat flesh upon
 forbidden days on the payment of 43s. 4d. to the poor
 box of the parish wherein he resides 1596
 Grant to Sir Thomas Tresham, Kent, of the custody of
 Moulton Park 1 Edw. 6
 Inspecimus of a Recovery had of the Advowson of the
 Chapel of Kelmersli. 21 Eliz
 A parcel of loose and broken Seals
 Two books containing a list of Deeds, &c.
 A bundle of Court Rolls of the Manor of Gretton.
 A bundle of Surrenders, Quietuses, Warrants, and Suit
 Rolls of the Manor of Gretton.
 A book of Admittances and Fines of the Court Leet for
 Gretton. 1715-1724
 A bundle of Surrenders for Wendlingborowe Hatton.
 1623-1630
 A bundle of Receipts 1821 and 1825.
 A book of Accounts of Lord Grey de Ruthyn. 1680-1685.
 Book of Valuation of the Parishes of Great and Little
 Weldon, according to which the parish rates are to
 be assessed
 Three books of Rentals.
 A bundle of Rental Accounts, &c.
 Fragment of a Survey of lands in co. North. 1685.
 A Roll indorsed "Decaye of Rents in Wynechelsea." Circa
 Edw 3
 Account of Rents received by William Walsynggum (Re-
 ceiver to the Earl of Northumberland) in Eastwell and
 Potbury. 21 Hen. 8.
 A sheet of parchment, being the state, value, and con-
 dition of the Manors of East and West Donyland.
 (Imperfect)
 A Court Roll, 12 Hen. 8, and one of Eastwell, 3 Hen. 6.
 Notice and Conditions of a Sale at Perpetuity. 1827.
 (Printed)
 Drawing of a Roman pavement.
 Plan of Langham Rokeby and Corby Field.
 Two appointments of George Finch Hatton, one as Cap-
 tain (1781), the other as Major (1791) in the Militia
 for the Western Division of Kent
 Appointment of George Finch Hatton to be a Deputy
 Lieutenant for Kent. 1778.
 The appointment, oath, and certificate of G. F. Hatton to
 be a Justice of Peace for Kent 1786.
 Grant of Arms to Richard Henry Yong, of Hoxton (Midd.).
 4 Hen. 8.
 A Charter of the 3rd Edw 1.
 A document in German (supposed to be a licence to travel).
 An exemplification of an Act of Parliament granted at the
 request of Chr. Hatton, Esq. 18 Eliz.
 A Deputation for Sir Chr. Hatton in Rockingham Forest
 from Robert, Earl of Leicester, by whom it is signed.
 28th Nov., 29 Eliz.
 Grant from the Earl of Oxford to Sir Chr. Hatton, of
 Clayhall (Essex), of the Lieutenantancy of Waltham
 Forest. 20 James 1.
 An order from Richard (Cumberland), Bishop of Peter-
 borough, for the removal of the old barn at Birsworth,
 North. 1704.
 A Commission of the Peace for the Co. Northampton.
 33 Car. 2.
 A Rental of Danbury, with the names of the tenants.
 2 Eliz.

- Two Court Rolls, one of the 23 Ric. 2, the other of 17 Edw. 4.
 The Arraignment of the Earl of Castlehaven.
 "Schola Reginae Elizabethæ" in Guernsey.
 A duplicate of the account of Lord Hatton of money had out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, &c.
 A Writ of 7 Hen. —.
 2. A large box containing papers relating to the Customs, Hearth Tax, and legal affairs (principally concerning Lord Fanshawe).
 3. Box containing Indentures, Bonds, Counterparts of Leases, Warrants, Writs, Receipts, Inquisitions, Warrants of Attorney, &c. &c.
 4. Box containing Documents and Papers (which seem to relate chiefly to the Hatton family), such as Fee Farm Rents, Inspecimuses, and Exemplifications, &c.

CROME COURT, WORCESTERSHIRE, AUG. 25.

The papers at Crome Court, to which the Earl of Coventry very obligingly gave access for the purposes of the Commission, are the official papers of Sir Thomas Coventry, afterwards Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal from 1626 to 1639. They range through the entire period, and the greater number bear his autograph initials. They comprise—

- Petitions for Chancellor's Livings.
- Dispensations for Pluralities.
- Warrants for Patents for the creations of Bishops, and Congés d'elire.
- Warrants for the grants of Leases and Perpetuities of Crown lands, and annuities and gross sums.
- Confirmations of Contracts with the Board of Green Cloth relating to Crown lands.
- Licenses for alienation of land held *in capite* of the Crown.
- Certificates of Agreements for Composition for Pardons on alienation without license.
- Warrants for general and special Liveries, and other matters connected with the Court of Wards and Liveries.
- Warrants for Letters of Denization; one of them is for one Matthew Vandyke.
- A letter from Sir F. Windebank, requesting Letters of Denization for the Count de la Vall, at the instance of the Queen.
- Warrants for the Exemplifications of Inrolments.
- Petitions regarding Privilege.
- Orders of the Court regarding Privilege.
- Warrants for Patents of Inventions. One of these is an Invention for caring, tilling, and ploughing without oxen or horses.
- Another is for a privilege for a London Merchant to import certain copies of Daniel Chamier's celebrated work, "Panstratia Catholica." (4 vols., folio, Geneva, 1626.)

Licenses for selling Wines.

Licenses for selling Tobacco.

Warrants for licenses to eat flesh at times forbidden by law.

Duplicate license to Sir Kenelm Digby to take a voyage by sea. 15 Nov. 3 Car. 1.

Warrants for general and special pardons.

Copy of the Covenant sealed by the Earl of Middlesex (Lionel Cranfield) at the sealing of his pardon.

The Warrant for his Pardon and release of all debts; and Sign Manual of Charles I for his Pardon; and Robert Heath's (the Attorney General) warrant to deliver up the above-mentioned Covenant.

Commissions of the Peace.

Commissions of Provision for the King's household.

Commissions of Bankrupt.

Commissions of Appeal in the Court of Arches and Court of Admiralty.

Commissions of Gaol Delivery.

Commissions to inquire of lands and goods given to charitable uses.

Commissions to inquire of Depopulations by conversion of arable land into pasture.

Commissions to compound with Recusants.

Warrants for Proclamations; one of them is against the importation of foreign Glass; another is against the excessive use of Coaches.

Warrants for the appointments of High Sheriffs and Escheators.

In the 11th Car. 1 there is a grant to Sir Kenelm Digby of the profits arising from the Office of Green-waxing within the dominion of Wales, the County of Chester, and the County of Northumberland.

There is a Copy of a Petition, dated the 23rd of March 1634, from Sir Giles Overbury and Walter Overbury, Registers of the Office of Assurance in London, and their deputies. It states that the office had been erected about 50 years, and that for 30 years they had certain allowances, and they pray the continuance of those allowances. (The business of the office was the Assurance of Merchandise).

The allowance was granted on the same date.

A List of the Officers and their fees in 1602 accompanies.

Warrant for a Patent to Dame Elizabeth Fleetwood, wife of Sir William Fleetwood, Cupbearer to his Majesty, of an Annuity of 250*l.* out of the Court of Wards and Liveries, from the death of Sir William.

Warrants for Patents of Peerage and Baronetcies.

Warrants for Letters of Protection against Creditors.

Warrants for appointment of Sir P. de Carteret, Knt., Elias de Carteret, and George de Carteret, during their lives, successively to be bailiffs of Jersey (14 Car. 1).

Warrant for Patent for life to Helias de Cartaret, to be procurator within the Isle of Jersey.

Warrant for Patent during life to Elizabeth, the King's niece, of an annuity of 400*l.* out of the impost of Tobacco, 1637.

And papers connected with other matters, which in this time of high prerogative had to pass before the Custos of the Great Seal, and for which he received fees.

Besides the papers of Sir Thomas Coventry while he was Lord Keeper, there is a small bundle relating to the Inner Temple, viz., Minutes of Proceedings in a Parliament of the Inner Temple, A.D. 1617.

Several Petitions to the Bench of the Inner Temple in 1619:

Compotus of Sir T. Coventry, Knt. A. G., the Treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1622; and with it various accounts, such as Bills of the Water Gate, Bills for buildings, Vouchers, Bills; and—

A bundle of Certificates from Clifford's Inn and Clement's Inn, that the persons therein named, applicants for admission to the Inner Temple, had resided in and were students in the Inns respectively whence the Certificate issued.

The various papers in this collection are in small bundles tightly tied up, and are in a very tender state, owing to damp and want of ventilation. A few bundles could not safely be opened. The papers should, I submit, be removed from the boxes, be unfolded, flattened, and dried, and placed in portfolios in order. Some may require to be dipped in size water.

As these papers run through the whole time that Sir T. Coventry held the Great Seal, they are well worthy preservation, and they will doubtless disclose many facts of public and private interest.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

EARL OF MACCLESFIELD'S PAPERS.

GEORGE STEPNEY'S CORRESPONDENCE, 1694 to 1707.

The Letters are addressed to Mr. Ellis, who was Under Secretary of State, and they inclose Copies of Stepney's Letters to Secretary Sir William Trumbull, Secretary James Vernon, and Secretary Sir Charles Hedges, which inclosures are for the most part duplicates of the Stepney Correspondence in the Public Record Office.

The Correspondence is of a very interesting character, relating as it does to the negotiations in which Stepney was employed during this bustling period, to the movements of the allied armies, the Electors of Germany, and the subsidized German troops.

During this period Stepney was employed as the King's Commissary and Deputy in Saxony; in negotiations at Dusseldorf and Frankfort; with the Elector Palatine and the Elector of Treves; and at Loos and the Hague in negotiations which resulted in the Treaty of Ryswick in 1697. In the following year Stepney was appointed Envoy to Berlin, whence he was recalled in August 1699. In March 1701 he was accredited to Vienna, where he had his audience of Congé, 21st Sept. 1706.

N.B.—The Stepney Correspondence in the Public Record Office is not complete; that for the latter part of 1698, for instance, is wanting, but is supplied by the letters in the accompanying List.

Again a great portion of the Stepney Correspondence in the P.R.O. is contained in Entry Books, some of the

originals of which are in the British Museum, where there is also a Collection called "Stepney Papers," part and parcel of those in the Public Record Office.

Most of Stepney's letters to Ellis, which are of a public or official nature, are to be found in the Entry Books before mentioned in the Public Record Office, but not copies of the private letters to Ellis.

Under these circumstances, although a Calendar was begun of the Papers, it was thought a List only of them should be made.

1694.

Oct. 31. Stepney's Credentials to the Landgrave of Hesse.

Dec. 15. Stepney to Ellis

1695.

May 21/31. Dresden Stepney to Ellis.

May 21/June 3. Dresden Stepney to Ellis.

June 5/15. Carlsbad. Stepney to Ellis

June 5/15. Carlsbad. Stepney to Sec. Sir Wm Trumbull

June 15/24. Leipzig. Stepney to Ellis and Sec. Trumbull. Stepney's Recrethful on leaving Saxony. The Elector's Answer to the King.

June 22/July 2. Leipzig. Stepney to Ellis. Same to Trumbull. Blathwayt to Stepney.

July 2/12. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 4/14. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis

July 7/17. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Same to same.

July 9/19. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. Count Friesen to Stepney. Account of the surrender of Casal

July 11/21. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. Count Friesen to Stepney. Baron de Goertz to Stepney.

July 14/24. Frankfurt. Stepney to Sec. Trumbull. Count Friesen to Stepney.

July 16/26. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull

July 21/31. Frankfurt. Stepney to Blathwayt.

July 25/Aug. 4. Mentz. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 26/Aug. 7. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

July 30/Aug. 9. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Same to Trumbull. Blathwayt to Stepney. Stepney to Blathwayt.

Aug. 2/12. Cologne. Stepney to Trumbull

Aug. 7/17. Archa-Chapelle. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 15/25. Namur. Stepney to Ellis. List of Troops commanded by Count de Lippe

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. Malogne. Stepney to Trumbull

Aug. 24/Sept. 2. Othm. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 26/Sept. 5. Cense of Bouquet. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 10/20. Hague. Stepney to Ellis

Sept. 12/22. Lou. Stepney to Ellis

Sept. 15/25. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 19/29. Lou. Stepney to Ellis. News letter from Dresden. News letter from Vienna.

Oct. 1/11. Hagot. Stepney to Ellis. Song to the King at Lou after the taking of Namur by Stepney, and sung by Mr. Abel to the Late. Latin Verses on Namur

Printed Plan of Mantua.

Oct. 5/15. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Lord Portland and Blathwayt.

Oct. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis

Oct. 19/29. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Nov. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis

Nov. 22/Dec. 2. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron de Goertz to Stepney.

Nov. 28/Dec. 6. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 29/Dec. 9. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 10/20. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull (Extract). Same to Lord Villiers (Extract).

Dec. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull (Extract).

Dec. 13/23 and 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron Goertz to Stepney.

1695, 6.

Dec. 27/Jan. 6. Dusseldorf. Stepney to Ellis.

Dec. 17/27. The Pensioner's Instructions to Stepney.

Dec. 31/Jan. 10. Dusseldorf. Stepney to Trumbull. Extract—on *sine short* 1690. Jan. 4/14, and Jan. 17/27. Stepney to Trumbull. Extracts. Stepney's Pass.

1696.

Jan. 26/Feb. 5. Ehrenbret. Stepney to Ellis, *includes* from Dusseldorf. Jan. 10/20. The Pensioner to Stepney.

Jan. 14/24. Stepney to Trumbull. Jan. 17/27. Stepney.

to Trumbull. Jan. 17/27. His relation to the Pensioner.

Jan. 21/31. The Pensioner to Stepney.

Jan. 22/Feb. 1. Cologne. Stepney to Trumbull

Jan. 26/Feb. 5. Cologne. Same to same (Extract).

Feb. 2/12. Ehrenbret. Stepney to Trumbull. James III. (the Pretender) to King of Poland

March 2/12. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull.

March 4/14. Cassel. Stepney to Ellis.

March 12/22. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull, *includes* Baron de Wiser to Stepney.

March 12/22. Cassel. Stepney to Ellis.

March 16/26. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull.

March 23/April 2. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull, *includes* Baron de Schoenborn to Stepney. Stepney's Epigram on the Conspirator.

April 2/12. Cassel. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

April 9/19. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

April 12/22. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull

April 19/29. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull.

April 22/May 2. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

May 12/22. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *includes* Stepney to Trumbull. News letter of the French Army

May 21/31. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *includes* May 10/20. Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter of the Armies on the Rhine. May 18/28. Baron Goertz to Stepney. May 21/31. Stepney to Blathwayt.

May 31/June 10. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

June 3/13. Schwabach. Stepney to Ellis.

June 3/13. Schwabach. Stepney to Ellis, *includes* Stepney to Trumbull. May 30/June 9. Stepney to Blathwayt

June 19/29. Dusseldorf. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July. Jöhers. Stepney to Ellis

July 13/23. Gemblours. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

July 16/26. Nivelles. Stepney to Ellis.

July 20/30. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis.

July 23/Aug. 2. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis.

Stepney to Trumbull.

July 27/Aug. 6. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 30/Aug. 9. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis.

Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 3/13. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 6/16. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 13/23. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis (2).

Aug. 18/28. Breda. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 21/31. Diern. Stepney to Ellis

Aug. 24/Sept. 3. Lou. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Lou. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull

Aug. 31/Sept. 10. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 4/14. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 5/15. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 10/20. Lou. Stepney to Trumbull.

Sept. 11/21. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 17/27. Lou. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 22/Oct. 2. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull, Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 25/Oct. 5. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 9/19. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.

Oct. 16/26. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.

Oct. 30/Nov. 6. Hague. Stepney to Ellis

Nov. 6/16. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Nov. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis

Nov. 20/30. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 27/Dec. 7. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 1/11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 4/14. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Dec. 8/18. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 11/21. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 18/28. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 1696, Dec. 22/1697, Jan. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Stepney to Trumbull. Dec. 4/14. Baron Görtz to Stepney.
 1696, Dec. 25/1697, Jan. 4. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Pres. Canon on Restitution of Lorraine.
 1696, Dec. 29/1697, Jan. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, Stepney to Trumbull.

1697.

Jan. 1/11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 5/15. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.
 Jan. 8/18. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.
 Jan. 12/22. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.
 Jan. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 19/29. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Trumbull.
 Jan. 22/Febr. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 26/Febr. 5. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 29/Febr. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. News letter from the Hague. Preliminary Articles.
 Febr. 5/15. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 9/19. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.
 Febr. 12/22. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 23/March 5. Coblenz. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 28/March 10. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron Schönborn to Elector of Mentz. Counter Declaration.
 March 4/14. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. March 2/12. Baron de Schönborn to Stepney.
 March 6/16. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 11/21. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull.
 March 14/24. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Trumbull.
 March 18/28. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* the Pensioner to Stepney, 9/19 March. Stepney to Baron Görtz, 13/23 March.
 March 21/31. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 25/April 4. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Baron de Görtz to Stepney, 12/22 March. Baron de Saffig to Stepney, 25 March/4 April.
 March 28/April 7. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to the Pensioner.
 April 18/28. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 29/May 9. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Ellis to Cresset. Stepney to Trumbull.
 May 6/16. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 9/19. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 13/23. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull, *incloses* Stepney to the Pensioner. The King to the Elector Palatine.
 May 16/26. Frankfurt. Stepney to the Pensioner. The King to Lt.-Gen. Ohr.
 May 20/30. Cassell. Stepney to Trumbull.
 May 23/June 2. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 30/June 9. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 28/July 8. Brussels. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 12/22. Brussels. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Account of meeting of Earl of Portland and M. Boufflers.
 July 30/Aug. 9. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Trumbull.
 Aug. 10/20. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 24/Sept. 3. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull.
 Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull.
 [Nov. 29.] Stepney to Ellis. Deslandes to (Stepney?). Memorial about Alfelt's Wine. The King of Poland's Letter. Points to deliberate upon in the Diet.

1698.

Jan. 1/11. Rotterdam. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 18/28. Hasselunen. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 10/20. Warsaw. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 3/13. Königsberg. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 17/27. Königsberg. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 June 24/July 4. Königsberg. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 July 1/11. Königsberg. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

July 6/16. Dantsig. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 July 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 July 23/Aug. 2. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Ext. fr. Puffendorf's Hist. of the late Elector.
 July 26/Aug. 5. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Trumbull. Treaty between Sweden and France.
 July 30/Aug. 9. Berlin. Stepney to [Blathwayt]. The Elector's Order to Baron de Swerin.
 Aug. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, with Act of Guarantee of the Treaty de Treve.
 Aug. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Mad. Dankelman's warning to leave Berlin.
 Aug. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 16/26. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. Memorial of Miremont.
 Aug. 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Loo. Blathwayt to Stepney.
 Sept. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Sept. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
 Oct. 11/21. Cell. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The Elector to the King. The Elector's Stratagem towards surprising of Elbingen.
 Oct. 29/Nov. 8. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Blathwayt. News letter from Berlin.
 Nov. 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to [Blathwayt?]. The Emperor to the Elector of Brandenburg. The Emperor to the King of Poland.
 Nov. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to [Blathwayt?].
 Nov. 15/25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to [Blathwayt?].
 Nov. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to same? *incloses* The Elector to the Emperor, 4/14 Nov.
 Nov. 22/Dec. 2. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Blathwayt? King of Poland to the Elector, 19/29 Oct.
 Nov. 26/Dec. 6. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Nov. 29/Dec. 9. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Vernon. The French King's Guarantee of the Treaty. Resolution of the Council of Warsaw.
 Dec. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Dec. 10/20. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The French King's Ratification and Guarantee of the 2nd Art. of the Treaty of Oliva.
 Dec. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Dec. 17/27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Dec. 27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Dec. 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. King of Denmark to King of Poland.
 Dec. 24/Jan. 3. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 28/Jan. 7. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* King of Poland to King of France, 7/17 Nov. Instruction from King of Poland.
 Dec. 31. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

1699.

Jan. 3. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 15. Magdeburg. Stepney to Ellis, with Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Febr. 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 7. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Febr. 14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Marq. de Harcourt's Memorial.
 Febr. 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 Febr. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 Febr. 25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 18 Feb.
 Febr. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 1. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Information of the designs of the Catholics.
 March 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

March 7/17. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. King of Poland to King William III.

March 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

March 14/34. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

March 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* King of Poland to King of Denmark.

March 25/April 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

March 28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

April 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

April 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

April 8. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

April 18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 15 April. The King of Poland's Instructions. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 19 April. Mem. of Thos. Scoles' business.

April 22. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The Cardinal Primate to Elec. Palat. and answer.

May 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Let. fr. Father Vota do Bilani. M. de Schmettau to Lord Nottingham. Propositions of the Chev. Southwell. The King of Poland to Waywode Galktzy.

May 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

May 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

May 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Demands of Command. Horns. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 9/19 May.

May 16/26. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis.

May 20/30. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis. The King's Orders sent to General Count de Fraumandorff. News letter from Warsaw.

May 23 June 2. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis.

May 27. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

May 30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

June 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

June 3/13. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

June 6. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

June 10/20. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

June 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

June 17/27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

June 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

June 24. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.

June 27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letters from Warsaw of the 19/29 and 20/30 June.

July 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. Journal of the Polish Diet. Verses to the Elector Frederic.

July 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

July 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw, 3/13 July.

July 17/27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

July 18/28. Berlin. Stepney (per Whitworth) to Blathwayt, *incloses* M. Prinz's Credentials to Card. Primate. Project of Act for King of Poland. The States to the Elector of Brandenburg. Stepney to Blathwayt, 16/25 July.

July 22/Aug. 1. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw.

July 25/Aug. 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

July 29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Aug. 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Aug. 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* List of the King of Poland's followers.

Aug. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* Count D'Hona's relation.

Aug. 15/25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Blathwayt to Stepney, 8/18 Aug. Stepney to Blathwayt, 15/25 Aug.

Aug. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. Propositions of his Imperial Majesty. "Project" for the division of certain kingdoms.

Aug. 20/Sept. 5. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw, 18/29 Aug.

Aug. 29/Sept. 8. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.

Sept. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.

Sept. 5/15. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Sept. 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* Extract of Treaty of Velau, 1637.

Sept. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.

Sept. 16/26. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt.

Sept. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Sept. 29/Oct. 6. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. Cobb to Besser. Relation of what passed at the Diet of Marienburg.

Sept. 29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Oct. 7/17. Leipzig. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lists of Princes and Princesses at Leipzig fair.

Oct. 17. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.

Oct. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Count de Frise.

Oct. 15/25. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Erasmus Lewis to Ellis.

Oct. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

Oct. 29. Hanover. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

Nov. 7/17. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

Nov. 14/24. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

Nov. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 24. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 21/Dec. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

1700.

April 13. Newmarket. Stepney to Ellis.

May 3. Whitehall. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 16. Cockpit. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

— Stepney to Ellis.

1701.

March 2. Stepney's Credentials to Emp. of Germany. Stepney's Credentials to Electors of Cologne, Mentz, Triers, &c.

March 18. Shoemess. Stepney to Ellis.

March 29/April 8. Leyden. Stepney to Ellis.

March 31/April 10. Arnhem. Stepney to Ellis.

April 11/21. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges 7], 10/20 April.

April 21/May 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 2/10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

May 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Relation of the Ambassador of Savoy.

June 1. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

June 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

June 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

June 15. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

June 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

June 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* The Emperor's Duke of Mantua. Name to Magistrates, &c.

June 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

June 29. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

July 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letter from Constantinople.

July 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

July 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. News letter from the Camp of Carpi.

July 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

July 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.

July 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

July 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Aug. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Aug. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Italy. The Cardinal Primate to King of Sweden.
 Aug. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Aug. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Introduction to the Project of Alliance. Remarks upon the Project of Alliance.
 Aug. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna. News letter from Naples.
 Aug. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Aug. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. The Emperor's Decree to M. Neuveforge. The Republic of Poland to King of Sweden.
 Sept. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Constantinople.
 Sept. 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis. Ext. of letters from Dutch Ambassadors.
 Oct. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Oct. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Oct. 26. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. Lord Paget to Stepney, 27 Aug. News letter from Naples, 4 Oct. Letter from King of Naples, 23 Sept.
 Oct. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lord Paget to Stepney. Letter from Ct. Wolfgang, 11 Oct.
 Nov. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Nov. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. The Emperor to the King of Sweden.
 Nov. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges, *incloses* Letter from the Emperor. 24 Nov.
 Dec. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lord Paget to Stepney, 14/25 Oct.
 Dec. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
 Dec. 3/14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1702.

Jan. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Relation of what passed in the attempt on Cremona.
 Feb. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* The King of Sweden to the Card. Primate.
 March 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
 April 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 8. Ellis to Stepney.
 May 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 12. Sec. Vernon to Stepney.
 May 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna.
 May 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Resolution of the Senate of Poland.
 May 20. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 22. Sec. Sir Chas. Hedges to Stepney.
 May 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Mantua.
 June 2. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 3. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. of State.

June 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Sec. of State.
 June 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 4. Sec. of State to Stepney, Crosset, Wich, and others.
 June 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 5. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 9. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
 June 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 16. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 19. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 23. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 26. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
 June 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* German Ordnung (printed).
 July 3. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
 July 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Cracow. Extract from a German Paper.
 July 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 21. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 July 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Cracow.
 July 24. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 July 28. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 July 31. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
 Aug. 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna. Italian Newspaper, 5 August.
 Aug. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 4. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 7. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 11. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Tucker.
 Aug. 14. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 18. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 21. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Aug. 22. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 Sept. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna.
 Sept. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1703.

Jan. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis (2).
 Jan. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Jan. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P.R.O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P.R.O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

May 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 May 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 1. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 8. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 11. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 15. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 18. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 22. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 25. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 June 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 June 29. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
 July 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 July 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Aug. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec.
 Aug. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letter from Trent.
 Sept. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Sept. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Sir L. Blackwell to Stepney.
 Oct. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Oct. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Nov. 29. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 18. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Dec. 31. Hague. Baron de Stiefingen to Stepney

1701.

Jan. 18 29. Brisl. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 12. Leyden. Stepney to Ellis.
 Feb. 27. Lutzelbourg. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 6. Stepney to Ellis.
 March 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
 April 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1705

Aug. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1707.

March 18. Antwerp. Stepney to Ellis

SPECIMEN OF THE PROPOSED CALENDAR TO GEORGE.
 STEPNEY'S CORRESPONDENCE.

1694.

Oct. 30. Stepney's Credentials to the Landgrave of Hesse.

Dec. 15. Stepney to Ellis. The King presses him hard to be gone. For a frigate to take him to Holland.

1695.

May 21/31. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis. Congratulates himself on finding so good a patron and a friend as Sir W. Trumbull and Ellis. Blathwayt commands him to make ready for some sudden flight. Suspects his road lies towards Flanders.

May 24/June 3. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis. Goes post to Carlsbad to try what he can do with the Elector in favour of Count Frizen, from thence to Frankfurt, or Swallbach, to the Landgrave of Hesse.

June 5/15. Carlsbad (Bohemia). Stepney to Ellis. *Incloses* copy of his relation to Sec. Trumbull, "which," "I suppose, will serve the turn as well as if I troubled you every post with particular letters."

June 15/16. Carlsbad. Stepney to Trumbull. Has solicited the Elector to give Count Frizen his discharge, and consent to enter His Maj. service, a very uneasy commission. Maquerade given by the Elector to the ladies. Whether Schöning will accompany the Elector to Hungary. His instructions concerning Schöning.

June 15/25. Leipzig. Stepney to Ellis. Lord Lexington's desire he should go to Vienna; wishes to have the title of Resident there. *Incloses* the Recreditif given Stepney on leaving the Court of Saxony.

The Elector's answer to the notification of His Majesty's arrival in Holland.

Stepney to Trumbull. Count Frizen. Is languishing in Saxony awaiting orders. Second audience of the Elector the morning he left for Prague, arguments to induce him to give up Count Frizen. The maquerade. Field Marshal Schöning. Two battalions to be lodged at Dresden for Schöning's better security. 15/25 June.

June 22/July 2. Leipzig. Stepney to Trumbull. Is going to Frankfurt, whence he will send account of Prince Lewis and the Confederate Army on the Rhine. *On same sheet*, Stepney to Ellis. Is like the beggars "never cut off my way." His Bill of Extraordinaries not much shorter than a tailor's, these journeys run away with all his ready money.

Blathwayt to Stepney. Count Frizen must take his fortune, he is engaged in His Maj. service. The King judges Stepney very necessary for his service in Germany.

July 2/12. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Our armies near an engagement. Is very much tempted to run post, and stand upon some adjacent hill. Has lighted into the famous Red House, where we eat and drink cheerfully. *Incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Got to Frankfurt last night. The armies in this neighbourhood. Prince Lewis drawing this way, Count Lippe advancing to join him. Electress of Saxony expected to-morrow night. Count Schöning has taken his place at the Council board. Count Reuss is to command the Saxons in Hungary. News from General Sommersfeldt from the Confederate Army, within half a mile of the enemy. Prince Lewis resolved to venture a battle. 2/12 July 1695.

July 4/14. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Marshal de Lorges so advantageously posted with the French Army, there is no coming at him, fears he may make his escape over a bridge of boats, for Prince Lewis had hemmed him in on all sides by the approach of the Confederate Army, under General de La Lippe. A mill and redoute successfully attacked by Prince Lewis.

July 7/17. Frankfurt. Stepney to Ellis. The three bodies of troops keep their old camp, and look tamely at one another. Disputes as to who should engage the enemy, the enemy likely to escape over the Rhine. We are really 50,000 men against 40,000 men. Arrival of the Electress of Saxony. *On same sheet*, Stepney to Ellis. Has had two very obliging letters from Mr. Secretary, who bids Stepney tell him to wait post his inclinations lead him. Is not likely to build Tabernacles here, but shall soon be transplanted to some other station.

July 9/19. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The enemy posted securely, in no haste to retire. Fears for Prince Lewis's army for want of subsistence. Makes his Court regularly to the Electress. Two Envoyés from Hanover, Limbich and Stubenfall, to dispose the new Elector in favour of their 9th Electorate; their jealousy of M. Culpas, an Envoyé from Wirtemberg. Mr. Piper, the King of Denmark's Minister, the most bitter enemy of the House of Lüneburgh, already come from Ratibon to sow seeds of dissension. Count Frizen wanted to go to Ulm. Perhaps Baron Schatz, with his Majesty at the Camp, may move the King in this matter. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. New difficulties with the Hessian Troops. Count de Lippe and the Prince of Baden. The Landgrave badly advised, dunsom among the troops. Camp of Langebrück. 4/11 July. French.

Account of the surrender of Casal; from Turin, 1/11 July 1695. French.

July 11/21. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The Confederates and the French were entrenching themselves, with design to stay as long as possible in their

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P. R. O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

old quarters. The Allies reduced to great scarcity. The French decamped. Design of Prince Lewis to attack them in their rear. Censures upon the Prince's conduct. The Electress of Saxony. M. Culpis returned from Mentz. The Landgrave of Hesse. Count de Lippe. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. The Prince of Baden and the Hessian Troops. Baron de Goertz should be written to. The enemy can do nothing so long as all the Troops are kept together. The Count of Hohenloe gone to see the Count de Lippe. The Elector Palatine, at the instance of the Imperial Court, withdraws one regiment after another. The French always in their Camp. Camp de Langebruck. 8/18 July. *French*.

Baron de Goertz to Stepney. Hopes the King is thoroughly satisfied with His Highness, the Baron's Master. Cassel. 28 June/8 July. *French*.

July 14/24. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The French have marched with so much diligence that there was no overtaking them. Prince Lewis after them, and will endeavour to force them to battle. Would be contented to serve the King in any station. Report that his Majesty has promised to help the circles of Suabia and Francony with 400,000 dollars. The Ministers of Hanover uneasy at this report; they think Prince Lewis already too powerful. The Electress still here; was invited to a merry meeting, and after supper drawing lots for wives, after the German fashion, fortune gave him the Electress for his partner. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. Movements of the troops under the Prince of Baden and Count de Lippe. Camp de Walsdorff. 11/21 July 1695. *French*.

July 16/26. Frankfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The chief generals have left the Camp for two or three days. The French safely across the Rhine at Mannheim; the Confederates encamped at Rhorbach, within a league of Heidelberg. Arrival of the Margrave of Bareuth, he goes to Mentz to confer with the new Elector. Reports about this visit. Will send the order of battle projected by Prince Lewis. Their army really consists of 50,000 men, and is in better condition than any army we shall ever see again on the Rhine. Is perfectly run aground, and shall have much ado to get afloat again. Blathwayt says he must have patience about his employment.

July 21/31. Frankfurt. Stepney to Blathwayt. The Margrave of Bareuth and the young Regent Margrave of Anspach gone to the army about to cross the Rhine. Their designs. No artillery to undertake any important siege. The King's orders to Prince Lewis on hearing the French were detaching a strong party, 12,000 men, towards Brabant. Report that the troops of Munster and Hesse may be sent towards him. A great many Princes and Generals in the late meeting at Mentz; their deliberations. Count Hamilton, Grand Chamberlain to the Elector Palatine, on his way to Vienna. Prince Lewis' army. Has received a second invitation from Prince Lewis to the army.

July 25/Aug. 4. Mentz. Stepney to Ellis. Has applied for credentials to the Elector. "It will be a good rousch in my way (so we Germans call a fuddle), and perhaps may get me a ring or an horse, either of which is much better than lying still." *Incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Movements of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. His propositions. He is animated by his Maj. enterprise against Namur, and impatient to signalize himself. Visit from Count Frizen. Message from Baron Goertz. Stepney goes to Mentz. Audience of the Landgrave, he had ordered his troops to be moving as his Majesty had desired, to whom he is "tenderly affectioned." Interview with the Elector, a jovial hearty prelate, and will behave handsomely when well settled in the Electorate; his respect for his Majesty. Wishes to have the style of Envoy in his credentials; reasons.

JAMES CRESSETT'S CORRESPONDENCE, 1693-1703.

These Letters are all addressed to Mr. Ellis, Under-Secretary of State.

Cressett was employed by William III. during this period in negotiations at the several German Courts, where he was the King's Resident, more particularly at Hanover, Zell, and Hamburg; his Credentials and other public instruments are dated as follow:—

1696, Sept. 1. Commission.—Denmark.

1697/8, March 17. Credentials.—Elector of Hanover.

" " Instructions.—Same.

1699-1700, March 14. Credentials.—Elector of Brandenburg.

1699-1700, March 14. Instructions.—Same.

1700, May 21. Credentials.—Denmark.

1703, April 29. Revocation.—Elector of Hanover.

" June 1. Revocation.—Duke of Brunswick.

In the last years of the reign of William III. he assisted with Stepney, Prior, Sir Joseph Williamson, Alexr. Stanhope, the Earl of Marlborough, and others, in treating with the Ministers of Denmark, in concert with Holland, and with several of the German Electors, in concert with other Princes, for the general peace of Europe.

Cressett's Correspondence in the Public Record Office does not begin before April 1695, and is continued to October 1695; then there is a gap to Nov. 1697, from which date to the end of 1699 the Correspondence is very regular. There are no letters from Cressett later than 1699 in the Public Record Office.

The following is a List of the Cressett Correspondence in the Public Record Office, from and to, viz.:—

1695, April to October. *From* Cressett. (Germany, Vol. 156.)

1697, Nov., to 1699. *Ditto*. (Hamburg, Vol. 10.)

1694 to 1698. *To* Cressett. (Germany, Vol. 152.)

1696, May 12, one letter. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 14.)

1699, Oct. 24, one letter. Same. (France, Vol. 313.)

1702, Jan. to April. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 15.)

1702, Oct., to Sept. 1703. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 16.)

So that, as will be seen, this Correspondence supplies several important gaps in the letters from Cressett in the Public Record Office, as for example, from,—

Nov. 1693 to 1695, April, 33 letters.

Oct. 1695 to 1697, Nov., 123 letters.

Jan. 1700 to 1703, Oct., 183 letters.

Total, 339 letters,

or more than seven out of the ten years' Correspondence. In the Foreign Office List of the P.R.O. Correspondence with Hamburg, it will be noticed that two years of Cressett's Correspondence is missing from that country alone.

CRESSETT'S CORRESPONDENCE, *1693-1703.

| | He writes from— |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1693, Nov., to 1694, Jan. | - Hanover. |
| 1694, Feb. to April | - Zell. |
| " May to June | - Broochhusen. |
| " July | - Wynchusen. |
| " Aug. | - Walferade, Aizell. |
| " Sept. | - Zell. |
| " Oct. | - Loo and Goër. |
| " Nov. | - Zell and Goër. |
| " Dec. | - Winsen. |
| 1695, Jan. to March | - Hanover and Zell. |
| " March to April | - Zell. |
| " May | - Wyhausen, Zell. |
| " June | - Broochhusen and Zell. |
| " July to Dec. | - Zell, Goër, and Zell. |
| 1696, Jan. to Aug. | - Zell, Hanover, Broochhusen, Wynchusen, Zell. |
| " Sept. to Dec. | - Hamburg. |
| 1697 | - Hamburg. |
| 1698, Jan. to March | - Hamburg. |
| " April | - Hanover, Zell. |
| " May 1-19 | - Wolfenbutel, Hanover, Broochhusen. |
| " May 20 to Aug. 12 | - Hamburg. |
| " Aug. 19 to Sept. | - Zell, Goër. |
| " Oct. to Dec. | - Hamburg. |
| 1699 | - Hamburg. |
| 1700, Feb. to March | - Hamburg. |
| " April to May | - Berlin. |
| " June to Sept. | - Hamburg. |
| " Oct. to Dec. | - Zell, Goër, Hanover. |
| 1701, Jan. to Feb. | - Zell, Amsterdam, Hanover, Hamburg. |
| " March | - Hanover. |
| " April | - Zell, Wyhausen. |
| " May | - Hanover. |
| " June to Sept. | - Hamburg, Hanover, Zell. |
| " Sept. to Dec. | - Hanover. |

* Not in this Collection, but in Public Record Office, Germany, Vol. 152, p. 378.

† There is one letter from Cressett, dated 7/17 Dec. 1693, from Amsterdam.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1702, Jan. | - | - | Hanover. |
| " Feb. to March | - | - | Brunswick, Borghdorf. |
| " April to Sept. | - | - | Hanover. |
| " Oct. to Nov. | - | - | Hague, Amsterdam. |
| " Dec. | - | - | Hanover, Zell. |
| 1703, Jan. to April | - | - | Hanover. |
| " April | - | - | Zell. |
| " May to October | - | - | Hamburg, Zell. |

Total, 560 Letters, and
11 Papers, Commissions, Credentials,
Instructions, &c.

11

PORT ELIOT, CORNWALL, THE SPAT OF THE EARL OF ST. GERMAN'S.

The Earl of St. Germans responded to the Commissioners' Circular by requesting me to make at his house an inspection of the Manuscripts in his possession.

The MSS. by and belonging to the celebrated Sir John Eliot have been already in a great measure made known to the public by means of Mr. John Forster's Life of Sir John Eliot; and, under the direction of Mr. Forster, they have been arranged and bound in several volumes. They are in very good preservation. Before briefly alluding to the contents of these volumes, it will be convenient to notice the other MSS. preserved at Port Eliot.

A 4to volume of the 17th century, containing about 160 or 170 leaves. The title is "A Relation touching the fleets and armie of the King's most excellent Majestie K. Charles sett forth in the 1st year of His highnes raigne, and touching the order, proceedings, and actions of the same fleet and armie."

Beginn,—"His most excellent Majestie having with great cost and care prepared and furnished a royal fleet of four score and ten saile."

p. 29. Council of Warre held on the Anne Royal, 18th Oct. 1625.

p. 38. Council of Warre, &c., 20th Oct. 1625, about Cape St Vincent.

It extends from 15th Sept. to 21st Dec., gives accounts of the various Councils of War; ends with lists of chief commissioners, captains, lieutenants, ancestors of armies employed in this voyage.

A 17th century copy of Sir John Doderidge's work, intitled "History of the Ancient and Modern Estate of the Principality of Wales, Duchy of Cornwall, and Earldom of Chester, &c." (Printed, 4to, 1630)

An establishment of the yearly charge of our own diets, with the diet of our dear Consort the Queen, &c., to commence 1st July 1645. Twenty-one leaves, and two and a half of additions, and as to fuel, dishes, prices, names of servants and pensioners. (Folio, paper, end of 17th century.)

Transactions between England and France relating to Hindon's Bay, 1687.

Beginn,—"The most Christian King having empowered Sieur Barillon, his Ambassador Extraordinary;" ends, on p. 80, with a "Letter appointed to be written to the several Governors in pursuance of the said Treaties, as follow, dated 28 Jan^y 1697." (Folio, paper, end of 17th century.)

The Vindication of His Majesty and the States in the partition of the Spanish Dominions, with sundry remarks on the Revolution, in a letter to a person of quality.

Beginn,—"Sir, I am glad to understand by yours that, though we differ in our speculations;" ends (p. 41)—"tis sufficient recompense for my pains, who have the honour to be accompanied your servant. March 12, 1701." (4to, paper, 18th century.)

A folio volume of the 18th century, containing copies of petitions and orders, &c., relating to mines in the Duchy of Cornwall, 1664-1775. And proposition for making tin half-pence.

A folio volume of the 18th century, containing "An essay shewing the antiquity of the tinning trade in Cornwall and Devon, intended for an introduction to the Stannary Memoirs, to which is added an account of what the Memoirs are to contain;" followed by rules and customs of miners.

There is a good collection of letters of the last century, but only one, I think, of the 17th century, viz., a Council letter, dated 20th July 1624, for payment of 6,000 men with 4 colonels.

Ten letters in 1719, from Secretary Craggs to Sir John Norris.

The 1st orders him four more ships.

21863.

The 3rd tells him of six more ships given by the Lords of the Admiralty to the squadron (against the Czar); these six exceed the other four.

The 8th is a *private* letter, commending him and telling him that Lord Carteret is his good friend; the 9th is about the Czar; that he is left by his allies, and that an alliance is forming against him.

Several letters from Lord Carteret (at Stockholm and Gottenburg) to Sir John Norris, in the year 1719, chiefly on Russia and Sweden.

Three letters from Lord Anson (at the Admiralty) in 1759; one is on Sir Edward Hawkes's victory over the French.

One of Lord Carteret's letters says, "If the Czar refuses, the King's mediation, as he probably will, a mark of which will be continuing hostilities against Sweden, I hope you will by force of arms bring him to reason and destroy that fleet, which will disturb the world whilst it is stirred by ambition and revenge."

About 20 letters from Edward Eliot (afterwards 1st Lord Eliot) to his father Richard Eliot, written during his tour through Holland, Prussia, Switzerland, in the years 1741-1747. In one, dated Lausanne, 19th Jan. N.S. 1747, he says, "I shall not break my heart at the death of the Bishop of Exeter. Should Trevor be made bishop, as he should, a great many of our country ladies would like him mightily, and put on their best gowns when they expected to see him, for he is the youngest and most smooth-faced bishop on the bench." In another he sends a copy of a letter from Lord Chesterfield (1747), who says, that "the best German is spoken and the best professors are at Leipzig." There are a few notices of politics.

About 20 letters from Richard Eliot to his son, the above-named Edward Eliot, 1742-1748; they were written from England, and contain a few political notices, but are chiefly devoted to home and domestic affairs.

Ten letters from W. Harte (author of the Life of Gustavus Adolphus), who was tutor to Edward Eliot, written in 1746 and 1752 and intervening years from Lausanne and Leipzig.

Six letters from Lord Chesterfield to Edward Eliot in the years 1747 or 1748. (He sent Philip Stanhope as travelling companion with Edward Eliot under Mr. Harte.) One of the letters is of condolence with him on the occasion of his father's death; he advises him not to make hasty political alliances; domestic affairs are to be an excuse for delay.

Three letters from Philip Stanhope, at Leipzig, to Edward Eliot at Port Eliot, 1748.

There is another bundle of letters from Edward Eliot, while abroad, to his father Richard Eliot, during the years 1747 and 1748. One of them, dated 25th April 1748, gives an account of one Mencke accusing (in a newspaper) Mr. Lyttelton of having denied the Christian religion. Edward Eliot and Mr. Harte defended Mr. Lyttelton, and made Mencke publish a retraction. Another, undated, gives the character of the King of Poland, of Count Bruhl and his extravagance in dress and furniture, his 150 china snuff boxes, 300 servants, 300 horses; his yearly expenses 65,000*l*. The writer says the country is in a very poor state, and the army scarce 25,000 men.

A letter from R. Nugent to Edward Eliot, dated London, 23rd Nov. 1753, giving an account of the Jew Bill in the House of Lords.

Four letters from Edward Gibbon of Benton (father of the author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire), to Edward Eliot (who married his niece Catherine Eliotson). Two are dated in 1753 and the others in 1767.

Seven letters from Edward Gibbon (the historian) to Edward Eliot (1st Lord Eliot).

1. London, 31st May 1775; about the American rebellion.
2. Bentinck St., 20th June 1779; defence of his Parliamentary conduct.
3. Bentinck St., 8th Sept. 1780; unless he gets a seat in Parliament (the then Parliament was about to be dissolved) he cannot hope to remain at the Board of Trade.
4. Bentinck St., 11th August 1780; defence of his Parliamentary conduct.
5. Bentinck St., 24th Feb. 1781; sends vols. 2 and 3 of his History.
6. Lausanne, 27th Oct. 1784; commends Lord Eliot; comments on his own retirement from London and his quiet at Lausanne.
7. Sheffield Place, 18th July 1788; a friendly letter on leaving London. Had not seen Lord Eliot during a year's residence in England.

Of these letters, Nos. 2 and 4 are particularly interesting, because Gibbon's Parliamentary career is barely touched in his autobiography.

Nine letters from E. J. Eliot to his father, Lord Eliot, dated in 1785, 1787, and 1789; and with these is,—

A letter from Wm. Pitt to Lord Eliot, dated Walmer Castle, 10th Oct. 1797.

Letters from Wm. Eliot to his father, Lord Eliot; one dated Berlin, 1793, says he "is sorry if Lord Elgin is to be fixed at the Court of Berlin, as he is personally disagreeable to the rulers of it."

Another, dated Hanover, 1794, after stating a change of plans, says, "the mystery of all this is Lord Malmesbury being appointed to sign a treaty of marriage with the future Princess of Wales."

There is another letter of the same date, in which he relates that the princess said in a plaintive little voice, "Le prince n'a donc rien écrit?"

Letters from John Whitaker (the antiquarian) to Lord Eliot: one dated in 1793 and the other in 1795; both are about his History of the Church of St. Germans (which he published in 4to).

Original drafts of letters from the Honourable Wm. Eliot to Lord Grenville, dated Hague and Berlin, in 1793 and 1794. In January 1794 he gives details of a conspiracy to assassinate Pitt, and names a merchant in London as one of the agents.

Fourteen holograph letters from Lord Malmesbury to the Honourable William Eliot, dated Berlin, 1793 and 1794.

A letter from Lord Grenville, dated 2nd Oct. 1794, stating that the Duke of Brunswick is to take command of the forces then under the Duke of York, and to employ a troop of Brunswickers.

In a 4to volume are copies of 35 letters from the Honourable Wm. Eliot to Lord Grenville, dated Berlin, and ranging from Oct. 19 to July 13, 1793, all on public matters.

The MSS. by and belonging to Sir John Eliot are bound in morocco, in ten volumes, not numbered.

Volume lettered "Miscellaneous papers of Sir John Eliot, Letters, Treatises, &c." contains the following.

1. That Kings of England have been pleased usually to consult with their peeres (by Sir R. Cotton).

2. Short view of the life of Henry 3rd (by Sir R. Cotton).

3. Digby's letter about a passage in Spenser.

(These three have been printed.)

4. Declaration of the Commons. (1 leaf, by Sir J. E.'s hand.)

5. A letter against assassination. (4 leaves.)

6. A view of Sir Robert Cotton upon the jurisdiction of Parliament; *begins*,—Sir, to give you as short an account.

7. Copy letter by Sir W. Raleigh to the King; *begins*,—Those that are oppressed and helpless (printed); and Dialogue between a Councillor of State and a Justice of the Peace.

8. Duplicates of Nos. 1 and 6.

9. A view of the privileges of Ambassadors, by Sir Robert Cotton.

10. A Treatise on the Commonwealth (by Sir Thomas Smith).

11. A letter from Lord Nourris and Sir T. Smith to the Queen, dated from Paris, May 1567 (7 leaves); *begins*,—Sir Thos. Smith arrived at N. (Copy).

12. The Chancellor and Chancery of England; *begins*,—Because I prefer to speak of the Chancellor and his Court; ends on the third leaf. Then follows account of the Exchequer and King's Bench, ending on 151, De curis Ecclesiasticis. (Latin).

13. Copy of the Treaty of Blois (19th April 1572) between Charles 9 and Elizabeth.

14. Copy of the Treaty of marriage between Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Anjou and Alençon.

General heads of two orations at the College of Rheims, regarding the proposed marriage (*pro* and *con*).

15. A note of the Consultation had at Greenwich, 1st January 1567, upon a request made to Her Majesty by the Spanish ambassador, that the Abbot of Martineye, being nuncio for the Pope, and arriving at Brussels, might come into the realm with letters from the Pope and other persons to the Queen. (4 pp.)

A copy of the device for altering of religion at the first year of Queen Elizabeth. (Seven points with answers. 5 pp.)

Copy of a letter headed "11 of this month," beginning—Pleaseth your Majesty to be advertised after a final resolution of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton . . . *ends*,—half some quhat to say to these men, yf they call upon me. (9 leaves. It contains an account of a mission to Paris).

A collection of certain reasons to prove Her Majesty's right to have the restitution of Calais, 3rd April; *begins*,—

The Queen's demaunde for restitution of Calais at this present time . . . *ends*,—whether evil or true judgment hath been given of the minde, intent, and purpose. (7 leaves).

Instructions for Sir Thomas Smith, Kt., sent into France by the Queen's Majesty to the French King, to be declared and treated upon with the said King by the said Sir Thomas Smith and Sir H. Norris. Given at Westminster, 22nd March 1566. (These are instructions by Cecil about the proposed restoration of Calais. 2 leaves.)

Further instructions on the same subject, dated 3rd December. (5 leaves.)

"Against Edward, Duke of Somerset, now falsely usurping the name of Protector;" *begins*,—If any doubt whether Edward, Duke of Somerset, be worthie to be deposed of that rule . . . *ends*,—But Almighty God forbid it and send the traitour according to his demerits. (2 leaves).

Latin summary of the Answer of the Queen and Council to the proposition of the French King regarding the marriage. 24th August 1571.

Copy of Latin letter by the King of Spain, dated 16th December 1571.

Discourse of Sir Thomas Smythe on the marriage of the Queen of England, in the form of a dialogue; *begins*,—I was walking in my garden alone. F. W. came unto me . . . *ends*, jesting one with another of their new names. (28 leaves, close writing.)

Abstract of the above, in 4 pages.

The arraignment of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal of England, 11th January 1571. (5 leaves.)

A discourse of the Warres, by Mr. W.; *begins*,—The Pope being advertised at Rhe, 1574; *ends*, may give the utter overthrow to the sect of Rome. (5 leaves.)

A poem beginning,—

Whilome, divided from the main land, stood

A forest in the centre of a flood,

That was the Caledonian wood yeleft,

And long time there the Lyon his Court kept.

(Copies in MS. of this poem are at Helmingham and Kimbolton Castle; both like this, without the author's name. I have ascertained that the author was John Hepwith, and that it was printed in 4to at London in 1641, under the title of The Calidonian Forest; but a contemporary note in the Helmingham copy states that it was transcribed in 1628.)

A second bound volume contains:—

Papers connected with the complaints against the Duke of Buckingham, written and collected by Sir Jno. Eliot.

Some papers by Sir Jno. Eliot and some by Hampden.

Notes of proceedings in House of Commons.

Remonstrance to the King, 2 Car. 1.

The Declaration.

The Remonstrance, 4 Car. 1.

The Duke of Buckingham's relation at Whitehall touching the passage between Spain and England in the match of Prince Charles.

An explanation for the King, delivered by the Duke of Buckingham at a conference of both Houses in the Painted Chamber, 30th March 1626, and various speeches.

The Commons' Declaration and impeachment against the Duke of Buckingham.

Proceedings in the House, 8th May 1626.

Sir Dudley Digges' charge against the Duke.

Sir Jno. Eliot's closing speech against the Duke (in his own hand), and another speech.

A short sentence on Felton's murder of the Duke (approving it).

A third bound volume contains:—

All that has been preserved of a History of the English Parliament;—

It comprises a History of the sittings and deliberations of the House of Commons during the first Parliament of Charles 1, at Westminster and Oxford, 1625. (276 pages and 10 of preface.)

A fourth bound volume contains:—

Notes by Sir John Eliot of proceedings during the first and second Parliaments of King Charles 1. Many transcribed from the Clerk's Journals, but many of Eliot's notes are unpublished.

A fifth bound volume contains:—

De jure majestatis. (121 folios, by Sir John Eliot's own hand.)

A sixth bound volume contains:—

Journals, letters, and papers relating to Spain; nearly all copied by Sir John Eliot, but some few things are original.

1604, May. A journal of the treaty of peace with Spain. (45 leaves.)

Separately is a treatise by Sir John Eliot, called "The Monarchie of Man. A treatise philosophicall and morall, wherein some questions of the politicks are diversely discussed by Sir John Eliot, Kt., prisoner in the Tower. . . . Deus nobis hæc otia." (426 pages.) With Sir John's rough draft of a preface.

In the Muniment Room is a parchment roll 40 or 50 feet long, containing an inventory of the goods of Sir John Eliot, taken 6th April 1633, at Cuddenbeake and Port Eliot.

It only remains for me to express my obligations to the Earl of St. Germans, who most kindly made me his guest, and who made me, as soon as I entered Port Eliot, forget that I was a stranger there.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE EARL OF ZETLAND'S.

26th June 1869.

By the direction of Her Majesty's Commissioners and by the permission of the Earl of Zetland I cursorily inspected the contents of more than a dozen large and small drawers filled with letters, neatly folded and indorsed and tied in packets; these letters are at his Lordship's mansion in Arlington Street.

The letters range from about 1750 to 1780, and are nearly all addressed to Laurence Dundas (in 1762 he was created a baronet), ancestor of the Earl and a contractor for the army; many relate to army contracts, stores, advances of money; a few are in Dutch and French. The remainder are from agents, factors, and bailiffs of Sir Laurence in England and Scotland, and relate to the purchase of lands, the management of his estates, the repairs and improvements of different properties, cutting of timber, &c.

The letters are several hundreds in number, and of course I did not examine all. By reason of each letter being indorsed, and by reason of seeing the contents of a letter or two taken at random from many of the bundles, I could form a satisfactory conclusion as to the nature of the collection. For the purposes of the Commission they do not require further examination; for the Earl and the family of Dundas they of course offer many points of interest.

In one of the drawers there is a small packet of papers which are quite independent of the others. These few papers relate to the rebellion of 1745, and may be worth noting; they comprise (with others),—

Three letters from Robert Gardiner, dated respectively the 27th, 31st, and 12th days of December 1745, the first directing Mr. Bell to send spies to Kilsyth, Stirling, and Glasgow, to observe the motions of the rebels; and the second thanking him for intelligence sent in consequence; and,—

An order dated the 4th December 1745, from the Right Honourable Andrew Fletcher, Lord Justice Clerk, directing the houses of two persons in Linlithgow to be searched for arms, and the return at the foot of it, by Alexander Bell, of the seizure of some arms.

All the drawers of the several cabinets were opened, and their contents were most obligingly and unservedly placed at my service for inspection. It was hoped that some papers relating to Moor Park might be discovered; but although some of the letters are addressed to Moor Park, nothing relating to the mansion and its former memorable occupant, Sir William Temple, appeared.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MANUSCRIPTS OF VISCOUNT MIDLETON.

Lord Middleton has kindly brought a schedule of his papers to the Record Office to enable the Commissioners on Historical Manuscripts to ascertain what papers in his possession bear upon the subject mentioned in the Commission.

The papers extend from March 1627 to 1728, and are chronologically arranged in nine volumes.

Many of the documents relate to the landed possessions of his Lordship's ancestors.

There are several interesting papers connected with parliamentary and other matters during the Commonwealth; among them are Pym's Report of the Proceedings and Charges against the Earl of Strafford, and Sir Alan Brodrick's Note Book on the trial of the Earl of Strafford.

Several of these papers have been printed.

The correspondence between Sir Alan Brodrick and Sir Edward Hyde and his family is probably of historical importance, and would throw some light on the political history of the time.

The letters between various members of the Brodrick family might be illustrative of domestic history. Many of them are printed in Coxe's Life of Sir Robert Walpole.

There are also several papers connected with Irish affairs, both parliamentary and private; and many relating to the coinage of England and Ireland.

LORD MOSTYN'S COLLECTION OF NEWS LETTERS, &c.

July 28.

The very short time which Lord Mostyn could allow these papers to remain (for the present) at the Record Office prevents me from giving more than a brief notice of their nature and contents.

There are 10 bundles of News Letters and private letters (several hundreds in number), arranged according to the years in which they were written.

They range over 20 years, viz., 1673 to 1692, both included. With two or three exceptions, all are from London, and they are very interesting.

They are addressed to Thomas Mostyn, of Gloddath, in general. A few, however, are addressed to Mr. Rowland Thomas at Mr. Mostyn's.

The News Letters are unsigned. A newsman in London had correspondents in different parts of this kingdom and abroad who wrote letters of news to him. He attended coffee houses and other places of public resort, and there picked up the gossip and news of court and city; from these sources and the few newspapers of the time he compiled a news letter, copies of which he sent to various customers in the country. For parliamentary news he had the (covert) assistance of the Clerks of Parliament, who furnished copies of or extracts from the Minutes of Proceedings in the Houses of Parliament. It appears from one of the papers in the present collection that a number of coffee house keepers were had before the House of Commons, and the Clerk of the House was forbidden to furnish copies of the Minutes to be read at the coffee houses.

A great number of copies of minutes of proceedings in both Houses are among these papers.

The letters now under consideration give much court and city news, court gossip, accounts of duels, murders, fires, and accidents, proceedings in Parliament and in the Privy Council, trials in the courts, and in fact all the news of the time, foreign and domestic.

There are notices of Nell Gwynne, of the Popish plot, of Titus Oates standing in the pillory at Tyburn according to annual custom, of the execution in Pall Mall of the murderers of Edward Thynne, of the previous capture of Koningsmark, of the Tangier business, of the great fire in the Temple (1678) when Mr. Ashmole's collections of curiosities were consumed, but the "Divell Tavern" and the houses next Fleet Street escaped. (The fire extended from Brick Court to the Temple Church, thus it would seem that the Devil Tavern must have been between the Middle Temple gate and the Inner Temple gate. I believe its exact site is not ascertained.)

There are several notices of revels in the Temples; a long account of the trial of College ("the Protestant joiner") in a letter from Roger Mostyn to his brother Thomas; and the writer says he had been 20 hours in the court without eating; of the popularity of the Duke of Monmouth in Staffordshire and Cheshire, and his arrest by the king's order; of his subsequent restoration to favour; of King Charles's visits to Newmarket, and the accidents to horses and men at the races there; of the marriage of Prince George to the Lady Anné and the king's doings on the occasion; of the custom of bonfires and burning the Pope on the anniversary in November of Queen Elizabeth's coronation; of proceedings in the Court of Chivalry; of the committal of the seven bishops and their acquittal; of the birth of the Prince of Wales (the son of James 2nd), and the fee of 500 guineas to Mrs. Wilkins, the midwife; of the infant's ailments and recovery; of James's abdication and William's advent.

It would seem that some of the matter of the News Letters was original, as on two occasions I noticed that the writer says he omitted Parliamentary matter because it was given in the "Protestant Intelligencer."

me to state that he has no objections to permit access to be had to his Manuscripts, under such restrictions as he may consider advisable.

JOS. STEVENSON.

TABLEY HOUSE, CHESHIRE, THE SEAT OF THE RIGHT
HONOURABLE THE LORD DE TABLEY.

Sir Peter Leycester (an ancestor of Lord de Tabley) was an indefatigable collector of evidences for the history of Cheshire and of his own family. The manuscripts at Tabley House, the majority in his own handwriting, attest his industry. They are all kept together in a room on the ground floor of the house.

1. *Tomus primus* of the Evidences belonging to Leicester of Tabley, transcribed from the originals with the proper handwriting of Sir P. Leicester, Bart., who is yet living, A.D. 1677.—Manor of Nether Tabley, the Manor of Wethale in Aston, the Manor of Helde in Aston aforesaid, and the third part of the Manor of Over Tabley cum Sudlow, belonging now to Leycester of Tabley, as the same are placed in the several boxes or drawers within the presse of evidences at Tabley. (Small folio, 190 leaves numbered, and some others blank. Many seals are drawn in the margins; some copied as early as 1645.)

2. *Tomus 2*, a second book of the transcript of Evidences, &c., showing his ancient right to two fifth parts of the Manor of Allostock, and two fifth parts of all the wastes and commons now remaining in Allostock.—The moiety or half part of Nether Peiver cum Little Peiver, with the moiety of all the waste grounds and commons in Nether Peiver and Little Peiver.—The third part of the Manor of Over Alderley, but all his common belonging to that part called Broadheath he hath lately enclosed. 1662. All which lands came to Thomas Leycester of Tabley in right of Margaret his wife, the youngest daughter and co-heire of Robert Grosvenor of Houlme, 4 Ed. 4, 1464. (A small folio volume of 142 numbered leaves. Folios 100 to 120 are occupied with extracts from deeds in the possession of Romstall, Acton of Alderley, Stanley of Alderley, and Fillon of Over Alderley; some of which were copied by Randle Holme, the Herald, in 1640.)

3. Vol. 3 contains copies of Pardons, Awards, Wills and Administrations, Wardships, Liveries, Court Rolls, &c. (A small folio of 206 numbered leaves, and a few blank leaves.)

4. Vol. 4 contains only a few entries by a hand of the 18th century.

A folio volume, intituled "*Antiquitates Buckloianæ*," viz., Collections touching Bucklow Hundred in Cheshire, by me, P.L.

folio 1 to 53. Out of a book called *Bostockes*, lent unto me by Sir Simon Dewes, 27th Dec. 1649, as followeth.

folio 57a. First part. These copies following I had out of the Evidences of Sir J. Warburton, at the hands of M. Peter Warburton, Esq., heir apparent to the said John, written in the house of Mr. John Warburton, the 2nd day of Feb. 1672.

The second part is numbered to folio 312, and has an index of one leaf. It contains copies of old deeds and genealogies of old Cheshire families, with arms in colour, well drawn.

A folio volume, paper, of the 16th century, contains, 1. A note for the furniture of 5 trayned souldiers within these 15 townships, after the rate of the fourth part of the myse.

A note of all ancient rent of the parish of Alderley. Three quatrains for health; Dr. Dyett, Dr. Quiett, Dr. Meriman.

Folio 2. *Libertates de Macclesfelde*; and copies of pleas, temp. Ed. 3.

Folio 16. A short draft of the Chronicle of the Earls of the County of Chester.

Folio 16b. The liberties of the Barons of the Co. of Chester.

Folio 18b. Of the pleas of the circuit of the forest of Mara and Wondum, holden at Chester before Richard Willoughby, &c.; in right of Lord Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester; 31 Edw. [3].

Folio 21. Of the liberties of the Abbot of Deulacres; copy of plea on a writ of Quo Warranto by Arthur, first son of Henry 7. (Ends at folio 25b.)

Other Quo Warranto proceedings.

Proceedings in Forest claims.
Boundaries, &c.

(All the above are in English, "translated by Wm. Bromley;" see folio 63b, where a new paging begins.) *Assignamentum Hospicii domini regis de anno regni sui xxviii.* (and other years down to 36 Hen. 8). This gives the subsidies and petty customs of London and other places; the petre (saltpetre) customs, ulnage, and fee farms; and their respective amounts. Ends on folio 36b.

All the Knights and Burgesses that were of the Parliament for every shire and town of England, the xiiij. yeare of Queen Elizabeth, 1571.

Macclesfield Grammar School. List of lands and tenements as well for prayers for souls as for support of the school. (1 page.)

Rentals of every several township and parish within the Hundred of Namptwich (about 1590).

Rentals of other places in Cheshire.

Accounts of Hundreds.

Breviarie of Domesday Book, Cestre scire.

(The last two are by Sir P. Leycester, in the 17th century.)

A folio volume of parchment, written by Sir Peter Leycester, containing Pedigrees, and copies of old deeds in his possession, and of some not in his possession.

A copy of Sir Peter Leycester's printed work on Cheshire (fol. London, 1673), with his MS. additions on interleaves and on the margins.

The MS. in folio, with Sir R. L'Estrange's licence for printing.

A folio volume, intituled "*A Booke of the Court Rolls*" belonging to Peter Leycester of Tabley, Esq.," beginning 1638 (ends 1724). At the other end of the volume are Abstracts of early Cheshire deeds and Fines, temp. Hen. 3 and Edw. 1, and "Copies of "Leases expired and running."

A folio volume, paper, of the 17th century, contains a Latin astronomical treatise. (8 leaves.)

A Latin treatise, called *Aquatorium Campani*. (6 leaves.)

Modus judicandi Nativitates hominum, 1470. (17 pages.)

A folio volume, intituled *Catalogue of folio, quarto, and octavo pamphlets*, bound. (Many hundreds of pamphlets of the 17th and 18th centuries, down to 1731.)

A folio volume, paper, by Sir Peter Leycester, containing—

Copy of a Sermon by Richard Johnson, some time of Brazenose, Oxford, after Fellow of Manchester College, and now Master of the Temple, London, 1658, at St. Werburg's Church in Chester, on Trinity Sunday, 1st June 1645; John 8. v. 36. Transcribed from the copy remaining with Sampson Shelley, of Chester, by me, Peter Leycester, Feb. 23, 1658.

Notes from another Sermon by Johnson in 1644.

Copy of another Sermon by Johnson in 1657.

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—
Survey of Manors of Sir Peter Leycester. (But only 20 leaves are filled.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Extracts from deeds and charters.

Extracts from Plea Rolls of Edward 1, Edward 2, Edward 3, Richard 2, and Henry 4 (21 leaves), all relating to lands in Cheshire.

This vol. is endorsed "Mr. Willeby, his copies."

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—
3rd Oct. 1660. Sums taxed upon the gentry within the townships of Bucklow Hundred by virtue of the late Act of Pole Money, received by Sir P. Leycester (3 leaves); net total, 449l. 0s. 5d.

Extracts from a book, intituled A brief and perfect relation of the answer and replye of the Earl of Straford to the Articles exhibited against him by the House of Commons, 13th April 1641. (Article 27 only, 1 page.)

Extract from Mr. Leigh of Adlington's book.

Copies of Council Letter, 1625, King's Letter, 13th Aug., 1 Car. 1, and another on county business.

Calendar of all the Privy Seals within the county and city of Chester, 1625. (5 pages.)

Form of a Privy Seal, 1625.

Form of a Privy Seal, 34 Henry 8.

Two Council Letters to the Earl of Derby, 1625, about recusants.

continue Kings of England until the dissolution of the universal. 1603.

P. 150. The King's Speech for the Union.

P. 151. Observations against altering the name or stile of England and Scotland into the name of Great Britain, to be made and delivered on the conference thereto, &c. *Begins*: The objections are of four matters.

P. 153. The Earl of Salisbury's speech to the Lower House of Parliament.

P. 168. The courses of proceedings against the Earl of Northumberland in the Star Chamber, 27th June 1606. Mr. Attorney's charge divided into four parts.

P. 173. A further declaration of the proceedings against the Earl of Northumberland in the Star Chamber on Friday, 27th June 1606.

P. 175. The censure of the Earl of Essex his cause being heard in York House, upon his coming out of Ireland, &c.

P. 182. Collections out of the Earl of Essex his letters to my Lord of Rutland concerning his travel. *Begins*: Your Lordship's purpose is to travel.

P. 185. Sir Philip Sidney's letter to Q. Elizabeth, concerning her marriage with Monsieur.

P. 187. The humble petition of the Earl of Tirone to the Lord Lieutenant General of Her Majesty. (See p. 175.) *Begins*: Imprimis, that all the inhabitants of the land may have free libertie of conscience.

Note of the noblemen and gentlemen slain in the late troubles in Ireland. (10 lines of names.)

P. 188. Letter concerning plantations in Munster. Greenwich, 24th Feb. 1585. (See the Articles at p. 127.)

P. 190. A discourse of Monsr. de Vair, late Lord Chancellor of France, at his delivering up the seal to the King.

P. 193. A letter written to the Lord Coke by another, unknown. *Begins*: My good Lord, Though it be true that who considereth the wind and rain shall never sow nor reape. . . . *Ends*: but the danger that is expected is both less and half prevented.

P. 199. Sir W. Raleigh's letter. *Begins*: As I have not hitherto given you any account of our proceeding and passage towards the Indies.

P. 200. Another of the same. *Begins*: Sir, since the death of Kemishe . . . Dated from St. Christopher, one of the islands of the Antilles, 21st March 1617.

P. 205. Parliamentary, 1610. Grievances. Demands in the matter of tenures, with the answers. 1st, Against Jesuits. (*Ends* p. 211.)

P. 212. The Ecclesiastical Discipline of the Reformed Churches in France (14 chapters, the first being of Ministers and Pastors). *Ends*: Made and delivered in the national synode at Vergault in the month of May 1601, Josias Mercer being chosen to write in the synod, and lately translated by G. S., laus deo.

P. 279. Sir W. Raleigh's apologie to the Lords of His Majestie's Council for his action in Guiana, 1618. *Begins*: Because I know not whether I shall live.

P. 283. Sir W. Raleigh his apologie. *Begins*: If the ill successe of this enterprise of mine . . . *Ends*: for by so doing of one I had robbed the King of Spain, and been a thiefe, and by the other a disturber and breaker of the public peace.

P. 300. Sir W. Raleigh, his letter to his wife. *Begins*: You shall receive, my dear wife, my last words.

P. 302. 29th Oct. 1618. Sir W. Raleigh led to the scaffold in the Palace Yard by the two sheriffs of London, &c. &c. His words were to this effect: I have had these two days two fits of a fever . . .

P. 305. The speeches of Sir W. Raleigh, beheaded in the old palace at Westminster on Thursday, the 29th of Oct. 1618. *Begins*: This day whether the sun refused to be a beholder or in pittie withdrew himselfe . . . *Ends*: and for whom alone they believed their stories.

P. 312. An answer to Sir Lewis Stucley's petition. *Begins*: Vultus est index vitæ (saith the poet), the face is the table of our life . . . *Ends*: unto the bottomless pit of everlasting fire (p. 319).

P. 321. Thomas Allured's letter to the Lord Marquis of Buckingham. *Begins*: Though to advise may seem presumptuous:—(against the Spanish match). *Ends* p. 330.

P. 333. A treatise on France, addressed "To the King's most excellent Majesty. When beyond any desert or expectation of mine it pleased your Majesty to honor me with the charge of your Ambassador or resident in France . . ." 1st. Concerning the name of France. Countries for the most part receive their names. . . . *Ends* (p. 450): allowing them the coast of the Mediterranean Sea for their share.

P. 452. The arraignment of the Lord and Countess of Somerset. *Begins*: Sir, I thought to advertize you that the arraignments are now past; upon Friday, the 23rd of May . . . *Ends*: broke the staff openly in the Court and went his way.

P. 255. The names of the Earls and Lords that were of the jury (the names), besides Lords and Ladies present at the arraignment. The arraignment began at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and lasted almost till 11 in the night.

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Account by Sir Peter Leycester of the manner in which he obtained the Chest of Violes, then in his custody, 1659. He says that they were Sir George Ratcliffe's, and after the surrender of Chester to the use of the Parliament were seized by Henry Brookes of Norton, Esq.: that Coll. Wm. Darnell challenged property in one half, and gave it up to Sir P. Leycester. (1 page).

Directions for the tuning the viols.

Encomium musicae. (1½ pages.)

A treatise on Music by Sir P. Leycester, intituled *Prolegomena historica de Musica*. P.L.

Chap. 1. Of the first authors and inventors of music and musical instruments.

Chap. 2, sect. 4. He describes the sackbut (like a trombone), "Hoobies and Schalmes made of wood, and are such as the Waites of our cities commonly use. The Shalme hath a little reede put into the end, which may be taken out at pleasure, only being fitted to the hole of the instrument is soon put into the end thereof when it is to be played upon, which reed artificially ordered causeth the instrument to yield a loud and shrill sound." He also describes the hoobie, cornet, flute, recorder, and bagpipe.

Chap. 4. Music in England; and he gives the names of lutanists in Queen Elizabeth's time, and of the best artists in musick in 1640 (11 names). This very interesting treatise is in 20 folios.

Another book of Collections touching Bucklow Hundred, cited in my Notes by the name of Liber B. In the end is a brief history of Ireland's Conquest, with a Catalogue of the Deputies and Lieutenants there to King Charles 2.

Copies of deeds, showing the genealogy of Leycester (with arms in colours).

Deeds belonging to the Priory of Norton, in Cheshire, as I find them copied out in a large parchment rooll of a very ancient character remaining among the evidences of Dutton, A.D. 1665. (3½ pages.)

Sir P. Brooke's Deeds. Other Collections for Bucklow Hundred.

Collections touching Ireland, by me, P.L., 1st March 1659. (19 pages.)

Folio, containing a Mise Book of Cheshire, alphabetically transcribed, A.D. 1671. At the beginning is a Table, as follows:—

1. A Mise Book of Cheshire, alphabetically beginning from 1 to 16.

2. An alphabetical table of sundry places in Cheshire not named in the mise book, beginning at 17.

3. Names of churches and chapels within the ancient Deaneries of Cheshire, beginning 35.

4. A survey of all the churches and chapels in Cheshire, with the townes belonging to every parish, 37–69.

5. A table showing the proportion of every hundred in Cheshire for every sum whatever laid upon that county, 85–100.

6. An abstract of Domesday Book, touching Cheshire, 107–135.

7. A new freehold book of Cheshire, made 1671 (152 to the end), containing the names of all such who held any freehold lands of inheritance there, and ought to appear at Assizes and Sessions.

A folio of the 17th century contains—

The proceedings between Donald Lord Reay and David Ramsay, 1631. (87 pages.)

P. 89. Sir Ralph Hopton's patent.

P. 91. A brief journall or a diurnall of the siege against Latham, in the county of Lancaster, 1643, 1644. *Begins*: The Earl of Derby in the rise of this rebellion . . . *Ends*: lost above 500 men, besides 140 maimed and wounded.

P. 105. *Axiomata legum Angliæ* (in Latin), taken out of an old book in the custody of Thos. Hartley, one of the King's attornies in the Exchequer of Chester.

P. 115. Notes taken out of Charters appertaining to the city of Chester.

P. 121. A journal of the proceeding of my Lord Buckingham in his voyage. *Beginneth* June 24, 1617, being Sunday, after divine service. . . . *Endeth* some commanders of this fort were killed with 100 or 120 common soldiers; killed of the English in battail (19 names). Hurt of the English (12 names).

P. 133. Extracts from books of Sir Thos. Delve.

P. 139. Order of precedence; and Sir Peter Leicester's notes.

P. 169. Copies of deeds, &c. (from Richard 2), from the originals at Rock Savage, now belonging to Thomas, Earl Rivers, Sept. 1609.

A folio volume containing notes of 107 deeds from the time of Richard 1, and copies of seals taken "Et Chas. Thos. Venabiles de Kinderston, per Sampson Folewile de Rode in com. Stafford, col. lectis, about the year of Christ 1000."

A folio volume, of the end of 16th or beginning of 17th century, contains—

After *foedrum militum deoratus Lancastria* in portibus brevelibus; beginning with *Hallam*. (29 or 70 leaves.)

A folio volume of the 17th century contains—
Extracts from *Records of the Duchy of Lancaster*, prefixed by the following note by Sir Peter Leicester:—"In the collections following I have not only with my own hand transcribed from the original letters and theoucher books remaining in record in the Duchy Office at Gray's Inn within cited, but have likewise diligently compared and examined my transcripts with the same authentics touched." *s.p. 1616.—P. 1.*

Pages 1 to 9 contain transcripts from documents lost by Douglas, Sir P. Dewes, Beith of Twerlow and he recovered them from old Mr. Wodth.

P. 10. Out of one of the Great Coucheur books at Gray's Inn.

P. 12. Out of the other.

P. 22. Extracts from a book in the possession of P. Hardell.

P. 36. Out of Mr. Enyrd's deeds.

A folio volume contains—

The diversities or genealogies of certain families of the county of North-Hampshire, 1627, by Sir Peter Leicester. (100 pages), with drawings of arms. The families are *Borak*, *Baron* of Over Talley, *Button*, *Holked*, *Leycester* of Talley, *Manswaring*, *Melberley*, *Toft* of Toft, *Walsourton* of Aley, *Mere* of Mere.

A folio volume contains a copy of *Domestrey* for Cheshire, transcribed by Sir P. Leicester, 1649.

A folio volume, paper, 16th century—

The 1st book of the History of Ireland, &c. This book includeth the 1st part of *Cambrensis History* divided into 3 distinctions. *Beginneth*. Ireland the uttermost western Ile known.

Folio 32. The 2nd book, the Conquest of Ireland by King Henry 2. *Beginneth*. *Dermot* M'Morogh, King of Leinster, laute and lecherous.

The last date is 1501, when Gerald, Earl of Kildare, was appointed to be Deputy to the Duke of York.

A folio volume, 17th century, contains copies of Summons to Parliament.

A quarto volume of 18 leaves of French poetry, addressed to Prince Charles by Pierre Menyot, 1614, and two anagram poems and a sonnet. The volume is bound in white vellum, scarce of gold fleur-de-lis, the arms of the Prince in the centre.

A copy in folio, 16th century, of the verses on the Earls of Chester (see p. 47 of this Report).

A folio volume, 17th century, contains—

A true collection as well of all the King's Majesties officers and fees in any the Courts at Westminster, as of all the officers and fees of His Majesty's honorable household, with all fees appertaining to captains and soldiers having charge of castles, bulwarks, and fortresses within the realm of England, and likewise the officers and fees of His Highness's honorable houses, parks, forests, and chaces within the said realm (19 folios). *Beginneth* First. The placing of castles and charges of nobility in England. . . .

A small folio, Glossary of legal and antiquarian words, by Sir Peter Leicester.

21463.

A folio volume, vellum, 15th century, contains—

The Statutes, in French, from 14 Edward 3 to 15 Henry 6 (imperfect at the end).

A very large folio volume of Cheshire Genealogies, with coloured arms.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains—

Orders of his Highness and the Council for securing the peace of the Commonwealth, 21st Sept. 1655 (printed); followed by Sir P. Leicester's account of the seizure of himself and others, and of their examinations, and how they were brought to London and gave bonds.

A quarto volume. Sir P. Leicester's book of Disbursements, 1648-1678.

A quarto volume. Collections touching a Court Baron.

A quarto volume. A Misc book of Chester. 1591.

A quarto volume, contains—

"Two questions concerning the soul of man examined and illustrated: 1. Whether it be created or pre-created. 2. Whether it be mortal or immortal. By me, P. L. 1632."

P. 90. The letter of Mr. Samuel Shipton, late parson of Alderley, unto me, concerning the book and some other passages about the same subject (A long correspondence between them, occupying between 60 and 70 leaves.)

A thin quarto volume of Arms and Pedigrees of Welsh Princes.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains, "The tragedy of Amurath, 3rd tyrant of the Turke, as it was publicly presented to the University of Oxford by the Students of Christchurch, Matheus's day, 1618." *Beginneth* A supposed victory of Amurath.

Attained in Greece, when many captives slain.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains, *An Account of the Earls and Bishops of Chester*. (29 folios.) Then follows a short notice of the Chester Mystery plays. "The ancient Whiston plays in Chester were set forth at the cost and charges of these occupations, and played yearly on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in Whiston week, being first made and . . . and put into English tongue by one Randall Higden, a monk of Chester Abbey, a p. 129." The Companies as they have joined, and the parts that they played at their own costs, here follow. (The drama of the World was presented in 25 portions, the first being the fall of Lucifer, and the last being Doomsday. Nine of these were given on the first day, nine on the second day, and seven on the third day. On the first day, the Harpers and Tanners bring forth The falling of Lucifer; the Drapers and Hosiery bring forth The Creation of the World. On the 2nd day the Cooke, Tapeters, Hostlers, and Innkeepers presented The Harrowing of Hell. The last on the third day was Doomsday.)

All the streets and lanes in the city of Chester, with their names, in the time of Edw. 3.

All the wards in Chester viewed and set forth by the worthy Mr. Henry Gee, May 1555.

The oaths of officers.

Receivers, Mayors, and Sheriffs, Lists of, down to 1637. A short chronicle of events after each.

A 12mo volume, 17th century (24 leaves), contains "Old verses concerning the Lord Stanley, at Latham, in Lancashire." *Beginneth*:

It chanced after, a goodly man's son.

Esposured the daughter and heir of Morten.

A 12mo volume of Poems, by Sir P. Leicester, is very noticeable, as containing an "Epilogue to Taming" of the Shrew, acted at Nether Talley, by the servants "and neighbours there at Christmas, 1671." P.L.

There are a great number of loose pedigrees and local papers; and a copy of a letter from the Duke of Lorraine, dated Luneville, Nov. 29, N.S. (evidently addressed to Queen Anne), alluding to the remonstrance of the Queen's Minister at Utrecht, in relation to the removal of the Chevalier St. George, landing the Chevalier and desiring to expel him.

It is also a complete collection of the printed book, 1 MS., on the dispute between Sir Peter Leycester and Sir Thos. Manswaring, about the legitimacy of Amelia, daughter of Hugh Cyrellok, Earl of Chester.

In one of the boxes of deeds is a volume containing *The Customs and the Laws of the three Wickes in Cheshire*, under the reigns of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror, recorded in *Domesday Book*; translated by Peter Leycester, 1656.

Officers of the Town of Northwich, 1599.

Annual Customs of Nantwich concerning Salt, and Orders of the Town and Borough of Nantwich concerning Salt. 35 Eliz.

There are a great number of early deeds, but as Sir Peter Leycester abstracted or copied them (see p. 1 of this Report) they do not require special notice. In one of the boxes I found a pardon under the Great Seal of Ed. 2 (Westmr., 7 Oct. 7 Ed.) to John Chaumont, for all acts against Peter de Gaveston.

The Manuscripts have been freely used by Mr. Ormerod for his *History of Cheshire*; they are all in a good state. Lord de Tabley expressed his pleasure at communicating their contents to the Commissioners; and my best thanks are offered to him for making my visit to and remembrances of Tabley House and its owner so pleasant.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE SHREWSBURY PAPERS, IN THE CUSTODY OF JAMES ROBERT HOPE SCOTT, ESQ., Q.C., AND MR. SERJEANT BELLASIS, EXECUTORS OF BERTRAM ARTHUR, EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

The Shrewsbury Papers are of a very miscellaneous character, commencing in date with the reign of King Henry 2, and reaching to that of Queen Anne. They refer to localities extending from Lancashire in the north to Devonshire in the South. The larger proportion of the Charters, however, ranges in date from the reign of Edward 1 to Edward 4, both inclusive, and the places to which reference is made are for the most part situated in the counties of Worcester, Chester, Hereford, and Stafford.

A large portion of these documents derives its chief value from the light which they throw upon the early topographical History of England.

Under this class comes by far the most numerous division of the entire series. The documents of which it consists are very valuable. As mentioned above, they fall chiefly between the reigns of Edward 1 and Edward 4, both inclusive; and the date of one Charter follows another so closely that in all probability the history of each manor or township might be distinctly traced in all its changes without much difficulty.

Interspersed with these Charters occur certain kindred documents, which seem to demand a separate notice. Such are the papers connected with the families of Beaumont, Troutbeck, and Wells, many of them being of considerable interest. Some curious wills, marriage settlements, depositions, and other law papers also deserve attention.

Here also is found a contemporaneous transcript of the perambulation of the Forest of Fekenham, co. Worcester, 28 Edward 1, appended to which are the metes and boundaries of the Forest of Ambresley, 13 Hen. 3. I may also enumerate the following:—A valuable series of rentals and Court Rolls of various manors belonging to the Talbot family and its branches from the time of King Henry 5; the Inventory of the plate of Dame Frances Talbot, 10 Eliz.; the Inventory of the goods at Grafton, belonging to John Talbot, 12 Eliz.; a book of Household Expences in 1565; and Household Books at Grafton, from 1573 to 1576. These are interesting, as making us acquainted with the price of various commodities three centuries ago, and giving us some insight into the domestic management of a noble household of the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Among these also occurs a deed of release, dated 1 Feb. 12 Hen. 6 [1434], by which Joan de Beauchamp released to Sir Humphry Stafford of Grafton, co. Worcester, knt., sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, all actions, &c. which she might have against him by reason of any irregularity in the execution of the King's writs against her and her sureties for a breach of the peace by aiding a riot at Birmingham.

Another document well worthy of notice is a deed of acquittance between King Henry 7 and Richard Gardyner, Alderman of London, on the return of "a salte" of golde with a cover standing upon a moreone gar-nyshed with perles and precious stones." This piece of plate had been pledged by King Richard to Gardyner for 66l. 13s. 4d.

More important, however, than the preceding section is that which now remains to be noticed. It embraces the papers of Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., Deputy Governor of Calais under Henry 7 and Henry 8.

Sir Gilbert stood high in the confidence of both of these sovereigns, and was employed by them in affairs of delicacy and trust. His position at Calais brought him into contact with the Courts of France and Burgundy. Two of these papers refer directly to Perkyn Warbeck, respecting whose attempt upon the crown of England it was necessary that Henry should furnish the Deputy of Calais with accurate information; he informs Sir Gilbert therefore of Warbeck's expulsion from Scotland, of his wanderings, and of his arrival in Ireland. Seven letters in all bear the signature of Henry 7, and twelve that of Henry 8. There are also original documents of Elizabeth of York, Catherine of Aragon, and Prince Henry, afterwards Henry 8, one of Charles 2, and one of James 2. There are also three letters in the writing of "Thomas Wolsey," and 13 original Indentures respecting the receipt and expenditure of money by Sir Gilbert for Henry 8.

In this division of the Collection occur the papers of an Officer at Calais called John de Houppelines, who at that time filled the post of French Secretary to the English garrison there. Sir Gilbert preserved many of the letters received by this Secretary, and a still larger number of those sent from the Deputy Governor. Most of these are the original drafts in the hand of De Houppelines, which is exceedingly difficult to read, and the drafts abound in interlineations, deletions, and alterations of all kinds. But the letters appear to be highly curious, and are likely to reward the trouble of a careful examination. They appear to relate to the transactions between England with France on the one side, and the Duke of Burgundy and his allies on the other. Along with these occur a miscellaneous collection of law papers, proclamations of the Mayors of Calais, musters of the English garrison there, and others too numerous to be specified here.

These papers appear to be worthy of a careful examination. They should be arranged and catalogued in detail, and afterwards bound up so as to secure them from further injury.

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

TRELAWNE, IN CORNWALL. THE SEAT OF SIR JOHN SALUSBURY TRELAWNY, BART.

Sir J. S. Trelawny has, here deposited, a great number of ancient deeds and rolls relating to lands in Cornwall and elsewhere, now or formerly the property of the Trelawnys and their connexions; but there are not many of sufficient antiquity to require a detailed notice.

The letters here are very numerous, and the greater portion were discovered behind the wainscot of a room which was under repair a few years ago. They had suffered much from damp. Lady Trelawny herself dried and flattened them, and placed them in packets, and arranged them, to some extent, according to dates.

The first bundle is labelled "Papers temp. Sir Jonathan Trelawny (died 1604) et ante." In this are, business letters to Sir Jonathan from John Arundell, 1591; Francis Godolphin, his uncle, 1590; Henry Prydeaux, 1602. A letter to Sir Richard Trevill, merchant in Rochelle, from Peter Blake, 1604. A letter from Sir Henry Killigrew (Sir Jonathan's father in law), 1593. Copy petition to Queen Elizabeth of Ursula Coe, alias Clyfford, now wife of Humphrey Willie, gentn., cosin and next heir in blood of Joan Lady Knyvett, which Lady Joan was sister and sole heir in blood to Thomas, late Earl of Devon, for restoration in blood, 2 Eliz. Letters from Henry Godolphin on Duchy of Cornwall matters. Copy Order at the Rolls, 10th May, 10 Car. 1, in the suit of Elizabeth Lady Champernoun, widow, v. Henry Champernoun and others; and examined copy of an order of the M.R., 19th May, 10 Car. 1, in the same suit. Sign manual of Queen Elizabeth (30th Dec., 5 Eliz.), directing the opening of the letter enclosed to raise and receive 100l. per ann. for the Queen. Sign manual of Queen Mary (Sept. 4, 1 Mary), directing Jonathan Trelawny, Esq., to collect benevolences and pay them to Richd. Willenam, Master of the Jewel House. A paper book, small folio, containing a Survey of the Manors (the property of Thos. Reynell, Kt., and his wife) of Minheniott, and others, 1608. A paper book in folio, containing Records of the Law Courts of Roborough and many other places in Devonshire and Cornwall, 3, 4, and 5 James 1.

same, and several Sir J. Trelawny, private, 1667, 68, and 70.

A letter, dated London, 9th Oct. 1675, from Sir J. Trelawny to his son, gives an account of the attack by M. St. German, the Duchess of York's confessor, on the Sorbonne Doctor.

A large box is full of letters to and by Bishop Trelawny (one of the seven imprisoned bishops), bishop successively of Bristol, Exeter, and Winchester. There are several hundreds.

One parcel is of letters from Francis Cooke and Mr. Sanders.

Two parcels are of letters from the Bishop's steward; one parcel of letters from various members of his family.

One parcel of letters to him from various Archbishops, Bishops, and other Church dignitaries, including Atterbury and Dean Blackburn. (There are nine letters from Atterbury, viz., six in 1703, two in 1705, and one in 1714; and I think that there are two or three others in the collection.)

One parcel of letters and papers of Edwd. Trelawny's, Commissioner of Customs, and M.P. for West Looe, and Governor of Jamaica.

A parcel of sermons by the Bishop.

One parcel of letters to the Bishop while in the See of Bristol, 1685-89.

One parcel of letters before he obtained that See.

Four parcels of letters while he was Bishop of Exeter, 1689-1707.

Two parcels of letters to him while Bishop of Winchester and to his death, 1707-1721.

These letters are of a miscellaneous nature; the majority in the parcels which I turned over related, as may be supposed, to the Church matters of his Sees, but many are very interesting from their relation to the important period through which the Bishop held office.

There is a short letter of six lines from Archbishop Sancroft, dated 12th May 1688, telling the Bishop to come to Lambeth at once privately.

A letter from Francis [Turner], Bishop of Ely, to the Bishop announcing that the King (James 2nd) had that morning made the Bishop of Exeter Archbishop of York, and declared him (Trelawny) his successor at Exeter. He says that the King was to march on Monday, but hears it is putt off *sine die* upon the surprising news of the three regiments gone over to the Prince.

Another letter from the Bishop of Ely, dated 11th Dec. 1688 (much damaged). "Your lordship has heard by . . . Sunday night the Queen and Prince of Wales . . . about 2 in the morning. They went . . . oars to Lambeth and so without guards in . . . towards Gravesend, where a yacht lay for [them]. Many of quality slink away daily. 'Tis believed [the King] will follow very suddenly. *How are the mighty fallen.* [My] Lord these are sad & strange revolutions for our general [and grievous] national sins, which God Almighty forgive & relieve us. This minute I receive an advice from the Earl of Rochester that the King is secretly withdrawn this morning. God preserve him and direct us."

It is well known that Trelawny was translated to the See of Exeter very shortly after King William's accession, and it has been more than insinuated that he betrayed his former master. The Bishop of Ely's letter above mentioned shows that the See of Exeter was promised by James; and the Bishop has left among his papers the following curious memorandum, originally beginning:—

"Walking with Mr. Francis Robartes some time after the coronation of King William and Queen Mary, in that which is called the Melancholig Walk in St. James's Park, and resenting to him the impudence and malice." But the Bishop altered it, saying—J altered it from that portion in the walk of St. James's Park (it being only for my better memory) to the Having in discourse.—So that the memorandum now stands:—

"Having in a discourse with Mr. Francis Robartes, a little time after the coronation of King William; resented to him the impudence of the person, whoever he was, that insinuated in the Prince of Orange's declaration, as if the Bishops had invited him to come over, &c., which I verily believe to be utterly false; he replyd, I took an occasion to discourse Will. Harbord about the particular, and asked him whether it was true: his answer was, No, damn 'em, they were not so honest; but I caus'd it to be put in, to raise a jealousy and hatred on both sides, that the King, believing it, might never forgive them; and they, fearing that he did believe, might be push'd for their own safety to wish and help on his ruin."

Draft of a letter to the Bishop of Worcester, dated 25th Jan. 1716, denying that the Prince of Orange was invited by the Bishops. And another, dated 26th Feb., asking

the Bishop of Worcester to draw up a paper showing that the Bishops did not invite, &c., &c., "tho' we though ourselves obliged to accept of the deliverance."

Copy of the Warrant for the Bishops imprisonment, in Bishop Trelawny's handwriting.

Letter from Jno. Fielding, the Bishop's Archdeacon (1687), declining to summon the clergy (to sign addresses to the King). Draft of the Bishop's letter ordering him to obey. The Bishop adds, "But two, God be thanked, signed it." The address with the two signatures is there.

Draft of letter to the Earl of Sunderland (Lord President), explaining why he and his clergy would not sign the address.

Draft of letter to the Bishop of Rochester, asking his influence to protect Atterbury, *à propos* of intended prosecution by reason of his book, "The Rights of Convocation," in answer to Wake.

Copies by the Earl of Bath (1690) of Council letters about tumults of miners, and defence of the county against domestic and foreign enemies.

There are two letters of Saml. Pepys, dated Admiralty, 1685 and 1687. The first about amending the common law in respect of the cruel treatment of shipwrecked persons: a proclamation on the subject being expected.

In the packet numbered 4 of the Bishop's papers are, "The names of Papists and reputed Papists in the Co. of Devon, 1707," returned to the Bishop by the ministers of the county, pursuant to an Order of the Council Chamber at Kensington, 4th April 1707. (Six sheets of brief paper.)

A letter from Thomas Newey, dated Exeter, 9th March 1701, saying, "Dr. Atterbury tells me six sheets of the first paper against Burnett's Articles are already printed, and the rest will be furnished in about a fortnight."

A letter from Henry Greenhill, dated Plymouth, 5th Sept. 1691, announcing a misfortune to the fleet.

A letter from Dean Blackburn, dated 16th Nov. 1700. "I had a letter from Atterbury last post. He is a little concerned that he has nobody to advise or assist him, but seems resolved on the sturdy part, and to go on, *vim vi pellere*, to reprint and set his name to it. He wishes he could have a closer way of conveyance both to your Lordship and me. I think enclosing to Quath in a hand not his own every way secure, or else if your Lordship would direct to John Stucly."

An advertisement of a new organ, by Justinian Morse, of Chipping Barnet, Herts. Any person in one hour, though ignorant of musick, can play all psalm tunes, voluntaries, &c.

Letters from J. Gilbert, Jonathan Prideaux, and Wm. Baber (of Lincoln's Inn).

One from J. Gilbert, dated 12th April 1703, gives an account of a disturbance about his new residence in the Close, and refers the Bishop to Atterbury for further accounts.

Letter from the Earl of Bath, in 1689, to the Deputy-Lieutenants, about seamen, watermen, and others having left their usual habitations and gone inland.

Letter from John Edisbury to the Bishop, dated 14th March 1703. "I was yesterday in the House, but not 3 days before; there I saw all the Bishops vote, together fourteen, but Duresme sate upon the Lords' Bench, Sarum in the chair: they quarrelled with the last clause about Mortmain, and maintained a sad battle for two hours, and sad it was with a God witness, for not one lay lord spoke heartily for us. The Archbishop of York was the only lord that spake honestly. Somers voted against, but said nothing. . . . The question put, we were 37, they 24."

A certificate, dated 1684, by Anthony, Bishop of Norwich, about the Mayor and Aldermen going into the Quire of the Cathedral after service.

17th Dec. 1703. Account of proceedings in the House of Lords on the Occasional Conformity Bill. (By an indorsement supposed to be by Atterbury.)

Copy of retractation by Atterbury of a passage in his book impeaching the royal supremacy.

In a drawer are some papers relating to Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon. They are,—

A receipt under seal from Edward Courteney, Earl of Devon, for 958l. 17s. 9½d., to John Haydon, gentn., his receiver (signed E. Devon), 16th Dec., 1 Mary.

A receipt, dated 23rd Feb., 1 & 2 P. & M., under the hand and seal of the Earl, acknowledging payment by John Martyn, gent., of 152l. 3s. 4d. for a quarter's rent.

Five orders, by virtue of a Commission from the Earl of Devon, for payment of moneys to divers persons. Four of these have the receipts annexed.

Receipt of John Haydon, gent., by appointment of the administrators of the goods and chattels of the Earl, for the several parcels of goods, &c. (52 items of dress, &c. enumerated).

An inventory made by John Haden of all the Lord of Depw's stuff being and remaining at Knew, 6th Aug. 4 P. M. (Nine pages). A great number of the things are stated to have been given by the Queen to the King.

There is (among the list) the original doc. of grant by Hugh de Courtesy to William de Pynne, Chaplain of the Chapel of St. Louis the Franchis, of Newton (Worcestershire), in frank almshouse of a messuage and land in that place, dated 12th Feb. 3.

An original grant by Matilda, daughter of Hugh de Alton, to Odo de Tregeville, of an acre of land in St. John's, circa 1220.

Two leaves of a 16th. Year Book, Easter Term, 2 Edw. 2.

In this Collection there are a great number of official papers and letters relating to the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Secretary of State, and the Lord Chancellor.

In briefly glancing over the very large Collection, I noted what seemed to me the most interesting papers, and passages, and have enclosed them in this Report. It is a Collection which contains a wealth of interest, especially for the latter half of the 17th century and the first part of the 18th century. Copies of a few are printed in the second volume of the Camden Miscellany.

In the Miscellany is a large new parchment, of the latter half of 15th century, containing a general history (in old French) from Adam, and dealing with Sacred History, Pope, Emperor, &c. Nine chapters are specially devoted to English history, particularly the history of Southern France. It is especially valuable for the reign of Henry 4. (1588) which on account of Hugh Bishop of Lincoln. Notices were afterwards inserted at his death in the reign of King John, and Henry, the son of King John. The last sentence is, "Et de la grace d'Henry 4. premier Pape de Rome. En l'an de grace 1120." Each page has an exquisite illumination in gold and colours. The drawing and appearance of the figures are very good.

Dr. J. D. Tuckley left a sentence written that could not be read to my regret and convenience, and a welcome one as it was as was my regret on leaving his hospitable mansion.

ALFRED J. HAYWARD

Historical MSS. Worcestershire

At this house are many manuscripts, and, by the liberality of Mr. Thomas Worthington, Bart., several have been printed.

A 16th. century copy of Becket's life, in good condition. "The History of the Portion of the King's Revenue," and also "The History of the Wars of the King," 21 Jan. 1675.

Notes of the proceedings of the Parliament, 15th century. 1 page. The last sentence here is "de gratia pariter" ending with the words "et cetera."

John Bate's, in French, 61, printed, 15th century, with 14 printed letters. The statistics are from 1140 and 1141 to 1144.

Accounts relating to Mary, Queen of Scots while she was in England, printed by the Camden Society, 1875.

Here is "Historia quatuor Regum Anglorum" (printed by the Borthwick Club).

An Antiquary's Court and Character of King James I. It contains ten pages more than the print of 1641 (London).

Observations upon the King from his childhood instead of a character (4 pp.). It is from 14th century observations on the King's death.

A piece of the second intercept of 1644 (10s. paper, 15th century). Discussion of the providence necessary to be had for the setting up of the Catholic faith when God shall call the Queen out of this life.

The 15th. paper, 15th century. Begins, "Considering that sundry rumours have come within this year's space of the Queen's sickness, and whose tales God dealing in health and felicity." (13 folios.)

The volume and well digested opinion of some who are committed to the course of late more worthy of note, touching the peace or rather agreement with the King of France. Begins, "Forasmuch as the means subject, rule, and benefit God to bless and preserve for ever." Folio, paper, 17th century. About 50 leaves.

A vol. in paper, 17th century, on "Antiquities."

(1) The right Hon. Wm. de la Roche of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council. A true and perfect history of the late King Charles the first his voyage to Guinea, by Samuel Jones, President in one of his ships called the Flyinge Chifford. 4 leaves. Printed in Notes and Queries, January, 1661.

(2) Royalists and no, or Belsham rewarded, being an account of the affairs in Ireland after the Restoration of King Charles the first in 1640. Begins, "My lord, I have, in obedience to your lordship's commands, set down a brief and a full and a full of the state of the Irish nation, and in the first page, and will evidence the truth or falsity of what hath been here offered to your lordship. My lord, your lordship's most faithful and most humble servant, P. N."

(3) The end of the 10th. century, setting P. N. down.

(4) A new. Begins, "I have not to spare advice from your excellency, and pray through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." 4 pp.

A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

Address to the King. Most graceless Foreigner, those that are equal and 14th. century. Printed, W. Raleigh (1675).

(2) The end of the 10th. century, setting P. N. down.

(3) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

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(6) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

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(10) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

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(12) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(13) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(14) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(15) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(16) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(17) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(18) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(19) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(20) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(21) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(22) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(23) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(24) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(25) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(26) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(27) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(28) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(29) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

(30) A paper vol., 17th century, containing (1) A dialogue between a Chancellor of State and a Justice of the Peace, the one discussing, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

* These words are in the margin.

* His collections for Worcestershire were much used by Nash in his History of Worcestershire.

Observations in a voyage through Ireland, being a collection of several monuments, inscriptions, draughts of Towns, Castles, &c.

(These are bound together, forming a thick 4to. vol. Part of the latter has been printed by the Kilkenny Archaeological Association, under the care of Mr. Shirley. Both are by Thomas Dineley.)

History from Marble, &c., by Thomas Dineley. (This has been printed in facsimile by the Camden Society, in two 4to. volumes.)

The Journall of my travels through the Low Countries, Anno Domini 1674, by Thomas Dineley. (This MS. is described at p. 38 of the preface to the first volume of the "History from Marble," printed by the Camden Society.)

Sir Thomas Winnington informed me that the Duke of Beaufort has Dineley's "Notitia Cambro-Britannica." Mr. Charles Baker, the Duke's steward, in 1864, edited a portion of it, viz., "An Account of the progress of his Grace Henry, the 1st Duke of Beaufort, through Wales in 1604."

The MSS. above noticed are in a Library on the ground floor of the house.

The Old Library

Is at the top of the house under the roof; a large and wonderful chamber, pannelled throughout with dark oak, on which, under semicircular headings, are many three-quarter portraits, life size, of various members of the family in the time of Elizabeth. These paintings are in very good preservation, and are most interesting.

The MSS. in this room have not yet been arranged; they are many and very miscellaneous, and some of interest may yet remain to be discovered.

Folio, paper, 18th century:—

(1.) Order for putting Six Marine Regiments under Prince George of Denmark, 23rd March 1702³.

(2.) Account of charges of purchasing forage to Dragoon horses in Scotland, according to Sir R. W.'s contract, 1709.

(3.) Army Accounts, 1706–10.

(4.) Information relating to Chelsea Hospital taken from the Minutes; and the Report of the Comptroller about the Hospital.

(5.) Accounts of unappropriated money paid into the Exchequer in each year since His Majesty's accession, and to what uses the same has been issued; presented to the Commissioners appointed to examine the Debts, Feb. 3, 1744; by Mr. Tilsone.

(6.) The Account of Sir John Humble, Bart., Paymaster of the Lottery, 1710–13.

Salvey Winnington was one of the Commissioners for Public Accounts at the beginning of the 18th century. The Commissioners sat at Little Essex House, Essex Street, in the Strand. There are a good many volumes relating to this matter, and to Army Accounts and Navy Accounts about the same time.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Diurnall occurrences, or the heads of proceedings of both houses of Parliament from the 3rd of Nov. 1640, till the adjournment, 9th Sept. 1641.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Copy of long letter (5 leaves) to Queen Elizabeth on Low Country Affairs. *Begins*, Most Sacred Queen, Although it may seem an over-bold part in a subject . . . *Ends*, to whom I know they are yet entirely devoted, and whom God long preserve. Amen.

Copy of long letter dated 29th Sept. 1675 (4 leaves). *Begins*, Since father St. German has been so kind to me as to recommend me to your Reverence . . . The writer goes on to tell "what passed between your "reverend predecessor, father Ferrer, and myselfe." On English State Affairs and the Match of Mary with the Prince of Orange.

Another letter by the same writer, "I sent your "reverence a tedious long letter on the 29th of September to inform you of the progress of our affairs "for these two or three yeares last past." Has a sure hand to convey them by. Sends a cypher. 2 pages.*

Letter from Paris, 13th Oct. 1675, acknowledging the receipt of the above. Signed, D. L. C.†

A copy of his Royal Highness his letter to La Chaise about the time Mr. Coleman wrote his long letter, 1675. (These are about intrigues with France.)

Propositions for the benefit of the Commonwealth. (7 leaves).

A short view of the Reigne of King Henry 3rd.

Copy of letter to the Lord Marquesse of Buckingham against the marriage with Spaine. *Begins*, Though to advise may seem presumptuous . . . Signed, Thomas Alaréd. (6 leaves.)

Folio, paper, 17th century. Copies of Depositions of Titus Oates before Sir Edmundbury Godfrey.

Assessments for 1651 and 1653, for Doddenham Hundred and other places, for the Militia and Army.

Folio. The Debates of the Lords and Commons in the Conference in 1688.

Folio. Duplicates of Privy Seal Docquets, 1688–1703.

Duplicates of Privy Seal Docquets, March 1704–1712.

Duplicates of ditto, 1693–1712.

Observations on the Journals of the House of Commons (beginning of the 18th century).

Folio. Instructions for Lord Bellasyse, Captain General and Commissioner in Chief of our forces in Africa and Governor of Tangier (25th Feb., 17 Car. 2).

Gayland's letter to Lord Bellasyse, dated at Argilla.

Lord Arlington's letter from Salisbury, Sept. 10, 1665.

Sir Richard Fanshawe's (the Ambassador) letter from Madrid, 1st Aug. 1665.

Letters from other persons to Lord Bellasyse, and his letters to the King and others.

Articles of Peace between the Earl of Terriott and Guylau.

Copy of King James I's Patent for Virginia, 1609.

Quarto, paper, 18th century. A Treatise on Pardons. *Begins*, The King is the fountain of Mercy as well as of Justice.

Folio, paper, 17th century. A brief narrative of the discoverie of the Northern Seas, and the Coasts and Countries of those parts, as it was first begun and continued by the singular industrie and charge of the Company of Muscovie Merchants of London. (4½ pp.)

Papers on the South Sea Bubble.

Large folio. Abstract of H.M. Revenues from all sources, 1702–9.

Folio, paper, 17th century:—

(1.) The Earl of Salisbury's Speech to Queen Elizabeth concerning Jesuits' Schools, Hostages, and Truce with Spain, p. 1.

(2.) A Dialogue between a melancholly dreaming Hermit, a mutinous braine-sicke Soldier, and a busie tedious Secretarie; delivered in a speech before Queen Elizabeth (by the Earl of Essex, 7th Nov. 1595), p. 11.

(3.) The State of a Secretarie's Place, and the Perill; written by the Earl of Salisbury, p. 23.

(4.) Queen Ann Bullen's letter to King Henry 8, p. 25.

(5.) A letter to the Lord Cooke.

(6.) Letter of Francis Phelipps to King James, p. 35.

(7.) Letter by Pope Gregorie the 15th, and the Bishop of Conche, Inquisitor-General, to the King of Spaine, pp. 39, 40, and 42.

(8.) The Pope's letter to Prince Charles, and his answer to the same, p. 42.

(9.) The Character of a King. *Begins*, The King is a mortal god, p. 45.

(10.) A short view of the 20th of July concerning the Spanish Match. *Headed*, Speeches, Relations, and Occurrences concerning the Spanish Match, anno Domini 1623, Jacobi, 21, p. 49.

(11.) Mr. Martin, Recorder of London, his speech to King James at his first coming to the Crown, p. 57.

(12.) The surnames, titles, tymes, and creations of the nobilitie of England, p. 63.

(13.) An advertisement to King James before his progress into Scotland. *Begins*, A certain person, mighty Sir, p. 67.

(14.) Certain passages of the Parliament at Oxford, p. 99.

(15.) Sir Robert Collier's opinion delivered touching the alteration of Wyne, 2nd Sept. 1626, p. 115.

(16.) Speech of King Charles 1 to the Parliament touching war, in defense of our Uncle the King of Denmark.

Folio, paper, 18th century. Papers relating to the Navy; end of 17th century.

Account of all grants in His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster since 6th of March last. Dated 27th Jan. 1701.

Translation of Treaty between the King and the King of Denmark and the States General, June 15, 1701.

Translation of Treaty between the Emperor and the States General, Sept. 7, 1701.

* This and the preceding are by Coleman, Secretary to the Dutches of York.

† This is by La Chaise, Confessor to the King of France.

Translation of Convention between the King of Sweden and the States General, Sept. and Oct. 1701.

Copies of letters of William 3 to the Earl of Portland, and from the Earl to the King in 1698.

Copies of letters from and to Secretary Vernon, and to and from the Earl of Portland, 1698.

Copies of letters from Lord Somers to the King concerning the dangers of France and Spain on expected death of the King of Spain, 1698.

Report of the Franchise of Parliament Estates in Ireland, in pursuance of Act of 11 & 12 William 3.

Ten rolls of paper, each about one yard long, fastened together, being a table of the rates of the galle, and trained soldiers, and as the same ought to have been within the Hundred of Oswaldslow and County of Worcester, as follows: 1647 to 1648.

Many Orders of Sessions for Payment of Ship Money.

And Poll Monies in the County of Worcester.

There are also at Stamford County some letters of the 18th century.

A few letters from Charles James Fox. Some refer to the allowance to the Prince of Wales; to gifts of money to the Emperor without the consent of Parliament, &c. &c.

Letters from Henry Fox (first Lord Holland), 1747, and later (dated from Holland House), relating to the Boroughs of Drotwich and Bewdley. He was one of the executors of the will of the Right Hon. F. Winington.

About a dozen letters from David Price from 1794 to 1803.

Several letters from Charles Dunster (from Fountain House, Bath, and elsewhere) in 1790 on literary subjects.

Letters from Roger Willsdon and Dudley North.

One from Mr. Sewall (concerning Burke's behaviour on the death of Sir John Roebuck).

About 18 letters from Lord Wm. Knight.

Many letters from Lord Curzon in 1785, from France.

A letter of condolence by Oliver Cromwell, and one by Sir Thomas Fairfax.

My visit to Stamford County was made very pleasant by the great cordiality of Sir Thomas Winnington, and the interest which he took in the objects of the Commission. Among other things, a history information which he communicated to me, that the letters by Cromwell and Fairfax were printed in "Epistolary Curiosities," edited by Richard Warner, 8vo., London, 1816; and that the contents of that volume were printed by the Duke without permission, who having copied most of them from the original, formerly preserved at Ridesford House, in Wiltshire, the seat of Lord Herbert of Chesham, which the late Mr. Ingram presented to the Earl of Powis.

ALFRED J. HODGWOOD.

THE ALMACK COLLECTION.

The papers in the possession of Richard Almack, Esq. of Mallow in Suffolk, contain many very valuable documents. Among them of the following letters and documents may be mentioned—

John Bradshaw 24th Feb. 1660, giving an account of the trial and condemnation of the Earls of Essex and Southampton. Also MSS. relating to the trial effects and others of the Earl of Essex. Letter from his mother. Letter of James of Leicester, and evidence apparently implicating her in her son's rebellion. General Henry Ditzell in the Earl of Lauderdale (16th Jan. 1667) giving his opinion, and very characteristic. General Ditzell commanded the Scottish Army against the Queen's army.

James 6, King of Scotland, afterwards James 1, King of England, dated Holyrood House, 14th April 1587, addressed to the Commandator of Dunfermling, urging his attendance at a Convention to be holden at "Holyroodhouse." Mary, Queen of Scots. Copy (in the handwriting of Maitland, of Lethington, the Secretary of State for Scotland) of the letter sent by "yo^r Majesty's Nobility and subjects" to the Queen, on the report "that yo^r Majesty could be ravished by the Earl Bothwell, desiring to know what she wished them to do.

John, Earl and Duke of Lauderdale, draft (in his handwriting) and a letter in answer to some person who had presented his "humble desires." He mentions His Majesty's commands to the "Privie Coun-

"cell" respecting Church government in Scotland. "The resolution of settling episcopacy unalterable."

William Maitland, of Lethington (8th April 1570). Obligation, under his hand and seal, to his son James, to enfeoff "Mario Fleming," his spouse, for all the days of her life in the lands of Barkbie, &c., which he held of the Prioresse and Convent of Haddington. Mary Fleming was one of "the Four Maries" attendant on Mary, Queen of Scots. She was in the Castle of Edinbro' during the siege and surrender.

Fred, Duke of Schomberg. Two letters from him dated Paris, 2nd Sept. 1693 and 9th April 1671. In the first he mentions that "for some days" the Court of France had offered him a pension as a Marshal, which he had "politely excused." The other introduces to England M. Miceli, "of the family of those Miceli who for religion have left Italy; he is well born and allied to some persons of quality in this Kingdom."

Mario de Seton (6th April 1615). Letter of thanks and gratitude, in French. She was one of "The Four Maries" attendant on the Queen of Scots, and was many years with her in England.

Margaret de Kirkcaldy (18th Nov. 1629). A letter of civility and gratitude, but mysterious. She was the daughter of Grange, who was Governor of Edinbro' Castle, which he and William Maitland held out long for Queen Mary. Margaret de Kirkcaldy became Abbess of Rheims.

Earl of Angus (11th Sept. 1593) to the Laird Innes, from Glenbervie. Had been summoned to attend the King at Dundee to meet his bride, Anne of Denmark, and requests the Laird to accompany him in his retinue.

A register book of Ely from 1459 to 1550; a folio, on parchment, containing about 500 pages very closely written.

Many deeds from 1298, and even earlier, relating chiefly to Norfolk, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Suffolk.

Order respecting troops for the service of Ireland, dated 26th June 1649. Signed by Oliver Cromwell.

Original documents relating to the siege of Liverpool, 1644.

Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington, K.G. (dated from Goring House, 1st June 1673), gives an interesting account of the battle of Southwold Bay.

Letters and documents (some of very early date) relating to the families of Clifford, Cecil, Devereux, Fitzwilliam, Fairfax, Fenwick, Howard, Molineux, Montague, Russell, Stanhope, Vere, &c.

Letter from Sir Christopher Whitecote (Governor of Windsor at the Burial of Charles 1) to the Earl of Lauderdale, 9th July 1660, supplicating "to gauge his 'May' gracious hand to the paper. It would be of 'great use to preserve me from the malice of evil 'men.' 16th April 1661. A very lofty letter (having got his pardon), asserting his rights at Troymore respecting crown lands he had purchased and built on; intimating a breach "of the King's royal word," and that "Righteousness and common justice is the establishment of the throne!"

Letter from Sir Archibald Johnston, of Warriston, to the Earl of Ilgin, 1645.

Draft of long letter (8th May 1660) from Johnston in answer to a Latin letter of advice from Alex. Mowms explaining and excusing his acts during the rebellion and usurpation, urging him to write to the King "of 'my hearty and thankful acceptance of his M^y oblivion, 'grace, and favour promised to me in your letter,' professing great loyalty.

2nd July 1660. Long letter from Helen May, his wife, to the Earl of Lauderdale, further urging Johnston's excuses. "Three months we waited upon General 'Monk's pleasure' Urging that her husband might see the King, or she would go to London, and repeating his appeal in his letter on behalf of 'our 13 children.' With reference to his offices, but apparently without any fear as to his life. (He was executed . . . 166.)

1667-68. Three long letters respecting the terms of proposed treaty for the union of England and Scotland, as to trade, navigation, &c., signed "By order of the Commissioners for the Kingdom of England, John Walker." To the Lords Commissioners for Scotland.

Many documents and letters relating to great historical families of Scotland and Ireland.

Penn's first Charter of Liberties founding Pennsylvania, 25th April 1682.

MEMORANDUM RELATIVE TO THE PAPERS BELONGING TO
T. E. P. LEIROX, ESQ.

These papers are very valuable for biographical and historical purposes, being a collection of about 1,700 private letters from men of high station and repute, between the years 1672 and 1689.

The following list gives the names of the writers and the dates in each parcel:—

Letters to Sir Richard Bulstrode, author of the *Memoirs of the reigns of Charles 1 and Charles 2*. He was agent and resident for Charles 2, at the Court of Brussels, and afterwards Envoy for James 2 at the same Court.

Letters of Henry Savill, Envoy Extraordinary at Paris, from April 1679 to May 1682.

Sir Bevil Skelton's letters from March 1676 to 1687.

Edmund Polcy's letters in 1680.

Mr. Knight's letters from London during the year 1678.

[N.B. A close pair of chopps makes a wise coxcomb.]

Mr. Edward Carne's letters from Whitehall from 1st Sept. 1683 to March 1684.

Mr. John Caryll's letters from March 1686 to Nov. 1687.

Sir Robert Southwell's letters from June 1672 to Nov. 1680.

Mr. Cooke's letters from July 1674 to January 1685.

[N.B. January 2, 1685. "The old Master of the "Rolls, Sir Harbottle Grimston, hath made "shift to die at last of apoplexy."]

Mr. H. Thynne's letters from Nov. 1674 to January 1684.

Mr. O. Wynne's letters from July 1680 to April 1684.

Godolphin's letters in 1680-81 and 82.

Bridgeman's letters from February 1679 to 1689.

[Dr. Cousins, late Bishop of Durham, did, soon before his death, leave a box with Sir Gilbert Gerard, his son-in-law; it was said there was in it some writings importing that the king was married to the Duke of Monmouth's mother.]

Sir Henry Coventry's letters from Nov. 1674 to May 1680.

Earl of Sunderland's letters from Feb. 1679 to March 1688.

Sir Lionel Jenkin's letters from March 1676 to May 1684.

Mr. James Vernon's letters in 1677 and 1678.

Mr. Edward Chute's letters from July 1683 to March 1684.

Miscellaneous letters from Mr. J. Ellis, Sir Francis Compton, Whitelock Bulstrode, from 1677 to 1688.

Mr. Chudleigh's letters from March 1676 to 1685.

Mr. Roger Meredith's letters, August 1674 to January 1680.

Sir William Lockhart, Ambassador at Paris, three letters during 1678.

Mr. Edmund Polcy's letters from 1680.

Sir John Lytcott's letters from Feb. 1688 to Nov. 1689.

Sir Peter Wyche's letters from Feb. 1687-8 to Feb. 1688-9.

Sir William Trumbull's letters from Nov. 1685 to Sept. 1686.

Mr. Francis Gwyn's letters from July 1687 to Jan. 1687-8.

Mr. Henry Sydney's letters from Jan. 1680 to Sept. 1681.

Mr. J. Constable's letters from March 1684 to April 1685.

Mr. G. Etherage's (the Dramatist) letters from Dec. 1685 to Feb. 1685-6.

Mr. William Dutton Colt's letters from Boisledu in 1684.

[He was in the retinue of the Duke of Northumberland.]

Letters from Mr. William Shaw, Mr. David Egert (Secretary to Mr. Polcy), from 1682 to 1687.

Mr. Charles Bertie's letters in 1681.

Lord John Berkeley's letters from April 1676 to Feb. 1677.

The Cardinal of Norfolk's letters (Howard) in 1688.

Letter of King Charles 2, dated Windsor, 14th April 1684.

Letter of William, Prince of Orange, dated à la Hage, 6th April 1685.

Two letters of the Duke of Monmouth.

Six letters of the Duke of Berwick.

Duke of Norfolk's letters from March 1679 to Nov. 1688.

Lord Thomas Howard's letters in 1682.

Sir William Temple, letters during 1675 and 1676.

The Duke of Lauderdale's letters in 1676.

The Duke of Manchester's letters from Nov. 1686 to 1687.

Three letters of the Duke of Ormond in 1677 and 1686.

Three letters of the Earl of Ossory in 1668 and 1678.

Letters from the second Earl of Clarendon, Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, Colonel John Churchill, subsequently the great Duke of Marlborough, from 1677 to 1679.

The Earl of Arlington's letters from Nov. 1674 to 1679.

Two letters of the Earl of Essex in 1676.

Letters of the Earl of Plymouth in 1686.

Lord Faversham's letters in 1678.

Three letters of the Earl of Tyrconnell in 1686-7.

Two letters of Lord Melfort in 1685.

Three letters of Lord Middleton, 1680 to 1686.

Two letters of Lord Craven in 1673.

Lord Preston's letters from May 1682 to August 1684.

Letters from Lord Herbert, Lord Maynard, Lord Lansdown, Earl of Mulgrave, Marquis of Halifax, Earl of Radnor, Lord Dartmouth, Lord Conway, Batho, Lord Grey de Ruthin, Savile, Lord Charles Gerard, R. Montague, from 1676 to 1686.

There is also a series of news letters of Edward Coleman, from 1675 to 1678. He was at that time Secretary to the Duchess of York. He was hanged for the "Popish Plot" on the evidence of Titus Oates.

Also another series of news letters written by Robert Yard and James Vernon, from Whitehall, 1670 to 1689.

The correspondence includes a number of letters from foreign officials. Amongst others, are several in Spanish from Don Pedro Ronquillo, Ambassador from Spain in London, 1684.

DUNSTER CASTLE, SOMERSETSHIRE.

In the year 1650 the celebrated William Prynne was, as he tells us, "by order of Mr. Bradshaw and his companions at Whitehall," detained a captive at Dunster Castle for eight months. He was well treated by the Luttrell of that time, who was a Parliamentarian; and the enthusiastic legal antiquary hardly perhaps felt the weariness of a prisoner when given free access to the Muniment Room. His gratitude to his custodian is shown by a careful catalogue of the very large collection of early deeds and rolls then and still preserved there. A 17th century copy of this catalogue I have examined, and have looked through the drawers containing the documents to which the catalogue refers; but they furnish nothing worthy of special note for this Commission, save a Charter of Henry 2, confirming to Robert Fitz Urs the grant which his brother, Reginald Fitz Urs, had made to him of lands at Willerton (in Somersetshire, between six and seven miles from Dunster). This Reginald was one of the murderers of Becket. Scer de Quency, one of the witnesses to the charter, was created Earl of Winchester by King John. This charter is in fine condition, and a large portion of the Great Seal is still pendent thereto.

The catalogue notices three "Computi hospitii." One of these I found. It consists of one short skin, and contains nothing of interest. The other two I could not find, the orderly arrangement of the documents effected by Prynne not having been kept up.

An inquiry for old letters and other papers was liberally responded to by Mr. Luttrell, who laid open several large cupboards and presses filled with letters and papers neatly arranged in bundles and for the most part endorsed. It is to be regretted that a close scrutiny of these was not rewarded. All the letters and papers are of the last and present century, and, save the letters from Henry Shiffner, are bills, receipts, and accounts devoid of interest except to the family.

There are a good many letters from Henry Shiffner, M.P. for Minehead, addressed from London to H. F. Luttrell, of Dunster Castle, and ranging from about 1762 to 1765. The greater number relate to the affairs of Minehead (to the interests of which borough he seems very properly to have had much regard); but a few are interesting to the historian of that period. A letter from him gives an account of the King opening Parliament in 1762. One, dated 11th December 1762, gives a notice of Pitt's speech in the House of Commons in

opposition to peace, and of Wycliam's answer. On a division, he says 319 were for and 65 against the peace. He says that Pitt's speech occupied 3 hours and 20 minutes (Mr. St. John's table at which he was perhaps known to Sturt), and was the most he ever found; and that Wycliam answered him point by point in 25 minutes. The writer notices that Pitt was permitted to sit and stand alternately during his speech.

A letter of the 21st December 1702 gives an account of the new Ministry.

A letter of the 2nd of May 1703 mentions the appearance of John White before Parliament, the business of the mob at White's went back to the Tower. He was remanded, having refused to give bail, and the Chief Justice took three to examine his prisoners.

Mr. Latimer very kindly assisted me in my search, and his report was great that as many papers should have furnished as little on which to report.

ALBERT J. HENRY.

LETTERS OF COL. NATHAN'S PATRONS.

These letters are of no historical value whatever, being only a portion of certain few preserved and published by John White, Esq., Esquire, Publisher American Antiquary and Freeman of the City, 101 Northside of the town of Cambridge in North Audubon, who, on the 21st of January the 25th May 1741, were found in the streets playing instruments and singing ballads in a beggarly and obscene manner, and in a state of the place.

They all bear to have been composed in some days' imprisonment, and to give a fair and full picture of the condition of the prisoners before the trial. The names of the prisoners are given, and that of the month of the year. The names of the prisoners are given, and that of the month of the year. The names of the prisoners are given, and that of the month of the year.

The whole is written on official or stamped paper of the year 1741.

MISSIVE FROM THE PRISONERS.

At the first mention of the names of the prisoners, many letters and papers of an interesting character. A few are of the end of the 17th century, and a few are of the latter end of the 18th century, but the greater number are of the first half and middle of the 18th century.

A letter from the prisoners of the 1st of the 18th century was preserved in the House of Commons and Master of the Rolls in the time of James the 1st. His name is Robert Philpott, was Member of Parliament, and a man of great ability, a free son of speech, gave evidence to the Court, and of his words as a witness from the Court to the Court and being him before the Court (page 29, 1702).

Of the 18th century there are several letters and papers of the 18th century, some signed by Walter Latimer.

Out of the letters, but because of the rarity of letters by the writer, I have chosen a letter by Sir Walter Raleigh, addressed by him to Sir Edward Phelippe, Master of the Rolls, bearing a long "to give some and" in the introduction into which Raleigh is both against "no," Ac. &c.

A receipt, signed by John Jones, for money disbursed by him to Thomas de la Roche at Court on the marriage of the lady Elizabeth the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of James I. to Frederick II. Palgrave of the Rhine, 1612.

A Council letter of the 1617 directly inquires about the decay of the transference in some cases, and the antiquary of the 16th century, who some time afterwards, as Sir William Carr, addresses a letter to Sir Robert Phelippe, and others, regarding a letter given by the King to the Corporation of Bath to make Avon navigable between Bath and Bristol.

In 1617 a letter from Salisbury to Sir Edward Phelippe, Speaker, concerning the King's intention to come to the House tomorrow afternoon at the House to sit before the Council. The letter is dated March 20.

Copies of two long letters (four and five and a half pages) from Madrid in October and December 1622, by the Earl of Bristol to the King regarding the Spanish

match, and the affairs of the Palatinate; and one by the same dated John Digby (a short time before he was created Earl of Bristol) on the same subject.

A list of the Prince's of Peru and servants who go and are given to attend his Highness in Spain, March 21, 1722; and a diary (for a few days) kept by Sir Robert Phelippe while in Spain on the business of the Match.

A letter signed by King James I. to Sir Edward Phelippe (dated Bristol, 27 November 1610) directing him to ride into the House.

Several letters from Maurice Berkeley to Sir Edward Phelippe; some of them allude to the death of Sir Francis [Henry].

A letter signed and sealed by James I., dated 11 September 1612, and addressed to Sir Edward Phelippe, M.P., directing his attention to Acts of Parliament, with a view to proceed to a Scotch Parliament.

Letter dated 1617 from John Blount (to Sir Edward Phelippe) recommending (in reply) upon the law to be read.

A letter from Sir Dudley Carleton, dated Venice, 26 September 1612, touching the patent addressed, dated in the Earl of Bristol's recommendation to the King, &c. &c.

Several letters from March 1618, written by James Wadsworth, to Sir Robert Phelippe. Interesting. Two of them contain a notice of the W. Raleigh. There is some allusion to Raleigh by Wadsworth, but not very interesting.

A letter by Francis Compton (dated Bristol, April 6, 1621) to Sir Robert Phelippe.

A letter by John Compton, 18 July 1613, containing instructions to Compton and regard to the same subject of the House of Commons.

Council Order to send Wadsworth, &c. &c. 11 W. 1618, and John Compton, dated 12 May 1618, directing Sir Edward Phelippe to get payment of 4000 £ from the House of Lords of the late Francis Henry.

Four long letters in 1624 from a writer who signs himself "of London full" and must have been written from Bristol as it gives a very accurate account of "your noble presence and your noble presence, how the 'Republic's' noble Master in Ireland," and the presence appears in the account of "a green bear in the north." The reference must be to the north, where in 1624 and 21. Two of the letters seem to have been written in Somersetshire; and the other is dated from Wadsworth. In these letters he alludes to "the noble presence" by which phrase I think he indicates a noble presence. These letters are full of news and very interesting.

A letter from the same to Sir Edward Phelippe, dated 1624, and on the subject of the House.

A letter from the same to Sir Edward Phelippe, dated 1624, alluding to private matters, and proceeding on the subject of the House of Commons.

Several papers illustrating the high handed exercise of authority, &c. &c.

On a copy of Petition of Edmund Kerne, prisoner in the Fleet, to the Privy Council, of order for his release dated in 1624, and of the trial. His offence was admitted before a collection of judges of the Bench, and amounted to the high handed exercise of authority, &c. &c.

Two papers concerning the oppression of the Court of High Commission, &c. &c.

An Order by Lord Keeper Coventry to turn out several persons from the Office of Justice of the Peace, &c. &c.

Copy of Petition for Information of the Court of Chancery (directed against Bacon, against which Sir Robert Phelippe took a prominent part).

Council letter in 1622, signed by Coventry and 10 others, touching tumultuous assemblies to prevent transportation of Corn. Corn not to be transported except Attorney General to prepare proclamation.

Copy of Council letter (11 November 1623) about Corn.

Council letter (19 October 1623) touching the high price of Corn occasioned by a sentence in the Star Chamber.

Order at Assizes for suppressing Alex and Revels, 1621.

Letter signed by Sir Wilebark, dated Wiltshire, November 12, 1624, stating that the King pleases that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Keeper, the Lord Privy Seal, and the Earl Marshal call before them the Lord Chief Justice and Sir Robert Phelippe, and any others, to give information concerning the feast days held in this country likely to be put down by my Lord Richardson.

COPY OF THE DIARY OF SIR ROBERT PHILIPS WHILE
IN SPAIN.

The Kings Majesty of England having resolved to treat with the King of Spayn, touching a marryadge betwene his highnes the prince of Wales and the Infanta Donna Maria, second daughter of the King, did for many good respects make choyce of S^r John Digby, his vicechamberlain, to employe in this negociation; upon whom I had the honour to attend; and for that it was my first journey in this kind, and the business itt self of so extraordinary expectation, I have held itt not unnecessary for my better remembrance, to sett downe breely some few peticular observations which I have made in the progress of this employment, and for the more order and perspicuity shall devyde them into three considerations; the first a view of our entertainment and reception here; the second a search . . . such reasons as may serve to have indu . . . king . . . to the inclination of this match . . . advantages and prejudices . . . and lastly the state of success in which probably I conceive the busyness at this present to stand.

His lordship arrived at S^{ra} Ander the 30th of August, and the xv of September sett forward towards Burgos, having ten dayes before dispatched unto the Court of Spayn his Secretary, M^r Simon Digby, with signification of his Arrivall, and order to procure his audience to be at Lerma in case he found the kings purpos of coming thither (as was noyced) dyd hold. Upon the xviij we came to Burgos, where we found returned from Court M^r Digby, with letters advizing my lord that his Majesty within few dayes would be at Lerma, and that he had appointed to receive him there, though this appeared to have bin obtained with some difficulty.

Four dayes after came unto us M^r Cottington, nowe his Majestys Agent in this Court . . . for the better expediting his lordships the wednesday following king was then come understoode . . .

Audience come day the week following, for the ascertaining of which and upon some other occasions the secretary of M^r Cottington was the next day dispatched back to the Court, by whome on Sunday we understood that his lordships reception should be on thursday following, and that coches should be sent on Monday to bring us to Villamanzo, a myle from Lerma, where a house and all other necessaryes for my lords entertainment should expect him by tuesday three a clock; on Monday came the coches and a letter from the Secretary of the Duke confirming the former directions.

Upon tuesday morning his lordship sett out towards Vetry, where we arrived in the afternoon, and instead of finding ready meanes to accomodate us as we expected, we could not learne that the least order to that purpose had lookt that way: at this we marvelled, and his lordship having so just reason did much resent so apparant a neglect, and feared this hapning M^r Grif . . . presently went to Lerma to demand a reason [for] this usadge, and to acquaint him with my . . . thereof; from the Dukes secretarie he received answer that order had bin given, and that he held not the fault; with this satisfaction and an officer of that court he returned. My lord had seemed to declare his resolution of retourning back towards Burgos, and accordingly had putt himself agayn in his coach; when the coryidor came, who indeavoured to excuse this fault, and to laye itt upon some inferior officers; but my lord, not willing to take suche payment for errant, assured him that he was so sensible of this affront, that he had rather retourn many tymes back as far as England then to advance one stepp nearer towards Lerma; untill suche tyme as right might be done, by inflicting punishment on such through whose default this neglect was occasioned; and so willed him to assure the Duke.

After the departure of this fellow, night growing upon us, search was made to accomodate my lord; and with some difficultie a house was found, and as the spaniards say, it was Casa in estocca, not having in itt so much as a stick; my lord viewing this well furnished place, was suddenly saluted by a most . . . Alguazil, who assured his lordship all things were provided, and should presently be in redynes; but my lords thanks to him was reiterating his sense of this entertainment, that he lookt not to be visited by such a condicon (?) as his was, but rather he expected the coming of some noble man from the court to excuse this usadge; and therefore, for his part, willed him presently to depart

his house, or els he would doe him the courtesye to echarlo fuera de la ventana; and so was despatched the Alguazil.

Some howe after M^r Cottington took his horse, and went to the Court; spake with the Duke, who having by this time well considered the injurye done, blamed his Secretary very much, and was contented to lett the fault rest betwene some three or fourer of them, and withall told the agent that he was ejoyce the Embassador should so use the king of Spayns servants as to threaten to throw them out of window; they were not to be handled in such sort, and that his lordship was too colerick and high of disposition, otherwise his wisdom would [have] passed over such slypps as these with more patience and moderation. His Excellency pressed this so farre as seemed to over recompence the injurye done in the remedy that was taken upon the Alguazil.

On Wednesday morning from Lerma in charity they sent us some provision, which refreshed us well, and enabled us to endure that daye patiently, expecting the coming of some qualified person who by a compliment might have made us lesse sensible of our former sadgde; but in wayn wee attended; it seemed they thought us worthy of no better then that wee had received.

In the evening came a letter from his Excellens, written with his own hand (a rare favour as was sayed), by which my lord was advized that the next morning the King would give him audience.

According to the appointment, about eleven a clock they came for us, the Conde of Salazar with some fower or five . . . of qualty; by them wee were brought to court; received there in a comely fashion, wee found the king in a long roome attended by some Grandes and other titulados; when my lord had performed his part, wee his followers were by him presented to his Majesty; this finished, we went on the prince Don Felipe his quarter, who received my lord very handsomely, to whom in lyke manner wee were presented.

After this wee were conducted by the Conde of Salazar to a place where wee should dyne, and in which wee were to be spectators of the sports of that daye.

Owr dinner was no feast, nor our hands long inough for those gentlemen which attended at that tyme on my lord; nor had wee varietye of company, the old Conde was our only conversation: welcomed in this state wee remayned tyll the sports were over, which because wee had no other interest (than as) beholders and that by chance to, I doe foreleare to insist upon theyr peticular description.

As they concluded, or not much before, my lord was visited by Don Pedro de Quimya, who had bin formerly Embassador in England, and whyllo after the Duke of Lerma did my lord the honour to see him; his carryadge was full of gravitye and courtesye, having remayned nere half an hower with us he took his leave of my lord, and itt was not long before he sent my lord word that he might visit the frenche Ladye and the Infanta; thereupon wee were agayne conducted into the house through that place in which the sports had bin acted; wee found the ladies bothe together, attended with many personages of great place and gravitye, and for our greater honour the Duke was there present, which wee had not observed him to be eyther with the king or prince. His M^ajety having passed over this ceremonye, wee were, as before accompanied, brought to our carosses, but wee found that no Spauyard had the will to bring us from whence they fetched us, nor yet the courtesye of letting us have as many coches as were necessarye for our troope; so that for theyre exercise and better experience, divers of them dyd measure how many paces itt was betwene Lerma and our lodging; a close of an entertainment which I have not observed to be practised in our Court towards the ministers of the meaneest States or princes.

The next day my lord resolved to retourn to Burgos; before wee departed the Florentyn Embassador came to visit his lordship, and one from the Conde of Saldafia, the Dukes younger son, to thank him for the honour he dyd him in beholding the sports . . . should see wee were his part of that entertainment provyded for the king; and if I mistake not, the Conde of Lenos, a son in law of the same dukes (who had at that tyme sett forth a Comedye in which there was presented an English prince coming awing to a Spanish prince, which in sight of all competition he obtained), did lykewyse send his lordship a compliment that he should be glad to have him and his company present, when itt was presented before the King.

These were all the visitants that I remember we had cyther at Manzo or during our abode in Burgos, whether that night wee returned.

The tuesday following I craved leave of my lord to passe to Madrill by the way of Valladolid: the same desire possessed some others of his lordship's attendaunts, as namely the worthy and religious gentleman my Master Mr Tho. Carye, of the princes Bedehamber, and Mr Kenelm Digbye, a kinsman of my lords: so that wee, accompanied by Mr Hopton and my brother, left the company at Burgos, from whence shortly after my lord and his troop departed, having now for theyr better commoditie obtained some court officers who were to attend them in theyr journey to Madrill.

When I arryved at Madrill, I found there Mr Stone, a gentleman of my lords, who had bin sent from him on purpose to provyde my lords house in redyness to receave him at his comming; but as I conceived, notwithstanding all the diligence which he used, itt was long before he could [procure] a hows to be appointed, and I am sure itt was after my comming before he had directions for furniture wherwith to furnish the house; and yet thys was all the chardgo or trouble unto which my lord dyd determyn to putt the King or his servants.

By reason of this slackness, my lord, when he came to a villadgo . . . Caramichell, 3 myles from Madrill, did synd that as yet there was no commodity to receave him prepared; and therefore (although in his discretion he pretended matter of spirit) yet I conceived thys was the cause which kept him 8 or ten dayes in that litle villadgo.

HELMINGHAM HALL: THE SEAT, IN SUFFOLK, OF JOHN TOLLEMACHE, Esq., M.P.

In the Library there, which the owner laid open unreservedly for the purposes of the Commission, are many valuable and interesting Manuscripts.

First must be noted the splendid Anglo-Saxon volume, King Alfred's translation of Orosius. One quire of eight leaves is absent, but the missing portion has been supplied on six leaves from the rather later Cottonian MS. The volume is in fine clean condition. An original fly-leaf at the beginning has on it drawings of the symbols of the four Evangelists, and Runio letters, with their meanings, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, i, k, l, m, n, o, q, r, s.

Trevisa's translation into English of Bartholomew de Glanville's work, "*De proprietatibus rerum*," a superb MS. in folio, with illuminated letters and marginal ornaments; parchment, 14th century. It commences with 24 lines of verse, not in the printed edition:—

1. [A] Croys was mad all of reed
2. In þe begynnyge of my booke . . .
23. And this game reule and lede
24. And brynge to a good end.

A Brute Chronicle in English (folio, paper, end of 15th century). It extends to 10 Henry 6.

Another Brute Chronicle in English (folio, parchment, end of 14th century). It extends to the death and burial of Edward 3. Eight leaves between 223 and 232 are wanting.

Higden's Polychronicon in Latin (folio, parchment, 15th century). The last date is 1333.

Hardyng's Chronicle, in verse (folio, parchment, 15th century). The first leaf is defaced. The work ends with Edward 4. It seems to contain more than the edition by Sir Henry Ellis. At the end is "A lamentable complaint of our Saviour and Kyng eternal to a sinfull man, his brother naturall," having 27 stanzas of seven lines each, so plaintive and musical that I cannot refrain from giving the commencement.

- "Brother, abyde! I the desire and pray,
 "Abyde, abyde, and here thy brother speke;
 "Beholde my body in this bloody way
 "Bruysed and betyn with whippes that wold not breke."

There is a copy of Clement of Lanthony's "Harmony of the Gospels" (4to, parchment, end of 14th century), translated into English by Wiclif or a Wiclifite. This copy is, however, not perfect; it begins in the 3rd part. (See MS. Reg. 17, C. xxxiii.)

An early English treatise, beginning "Of Maumetrie. For as much as by sleth of the devil . . . ends at fo. 11, "for the wicked living of false cristen men;" then follows, "The sermon following was said at Paules in London the 3eer of our Lord 1389." It is an

English sermon on the text, "*Redde rationem villi-cacionis tue*," and begins, "*Mi deere freendis, 3e shalen understonde y' Crist I'hu auctour and doctour of trupe*," . . . The end is wanting. (12mo., parchment, c. 1400.)

In an 8vo vol. (parchment, c. 1400), containing the "*Sermones moralissime magistri Johannis Quintini*," is the old English Sermon just mentioned in a complete state. At the end, in a later hand, is a Latin note assigning the treatise to Nicholaus de Aquie villa. [Waterton?]

A thick folio of parchment, beautifully written in the 14th century, containing a Calendar, Gospels, and Epistles, "and pistils and lessons of the old lawe." A fine vol. of old English; letters illuminated.

Latin treatises on the Decalogue, in which there are many passages of prose and two short poems in old English. Two vols., paper. 15th century.

An octavo vol. of parchment, of beautiful execution, c. 1400, containing—1. Hampole's "*Pricke of Conscience*," translated into English verse. 2. "*The Lapidary, or Book of Stones*," (translated from the French); at the end, "*Explicit Lapidarye, and in tyme be merye, quod Hulle*." In this volume was once a third work, which has been cut out. The entry on the board of its title ("*A romance of the beginning of the world*") has been *not quite* erased.

Lydgate's version of Guido de Columna's "*Destruction of Troy*." "*Sir Gennerides*;" a long romance in English verse:—

Both these are in one volume (large folio, parchment, 15th century); the latter work exists only in this MS. It has been printed by the Roxburghe Club.

There is a copy of the 15th century on parchment of "*The Booke of Morall Seynges of Philysophres*, translated out of ffrenshe into Englysshe," the same probably as that printed by Caxton as "*The Dictes and Saynges of Philosophers*."

There are several volumes containing materials for the History of England in the 16th and 17th centuries.

A quarto volume contains "*The order of the arraignment of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, Kt., in Gildhall, London, the 17th of April 1554*," in 38 leaves.

A letter sent by Sir Nicholas Throgmorton to the Queen, from Parrys, declaring his innocence of his first arraignment.

An English letter, not addressed, dated 28th Dec. 1575, and signed Francoys D'Alençon, concerning an attempt to kill with poisoned wine.

A treatise, in 12 leaves, by John Bradforthe, addressed to the Earls of Arundel, Shrewsbury, Derby, Pembroke, &c., on the religious state of the country.

A long letter by John Montgomery addressed to the Earl of Leicester, sending him a treatise concerning the maintenance of our navy. A.D. 1571.

The same volume contains copies of several orations, temp. Queen Elizabeth, Edward 6, and Henry 8, by members of one of the Universities; one of them is by Roger Marbeck.

Another 4to volume contains "*A relation of the occurrences happening in the beginning and after our landing in the Isle de Ree*."

A relation of the occurrences that passed between the Lords of the Privy Council and Sir John Corryton, Kt., concerning the affair of the loan (Cornwall).

A true description of the late deceased Prince of Bohemia taken in the year 1629. (Six folios.)

The State of Rochell at the King's entrance thereunto, 1628.

A paper volume in folio, 17th century writing, contains—A translation into English, by Christopher Tooke, Gent., of Antonio de Herrera's description of the West Indies.

A long account of the practices of and proceedings against a Portuguese gentleman called Stephen de Ferrara de Gama, "a follower of King Don Antonio." The Queen (Elizabeth) ordered the Earl of Essex to apprehend him. Ferrara was at London at the house of Dr. Lopez, physician to Her Majesty's household; he was taken to Windsor, and delivered to Don Antonio as being his servant. Ferrara seems to have been a spy of the King of Spain. (A marginal note says "Dr. Lopez adviseth from the Court beyond the Sea.") Then follow, "*Matters of Estate advertised under terms of Merchandize*," 3½ pages; and a Letter of Manuel Lewis to Ferrara containing a confession. This matter occupies 34 leaves. Dated 1592-3.

Lists of Officers of State and Revenues of Courts and Fees (temp. Elizabeth).

List of Fugitives over Sea, returned into the Exchequer, 19th January 1573.

A paper volume in folio (writing of the 16th and 17th centuries) contains an account of the journey of Anthony Jenkinson, from London to Persia, A.D. 1561.

A commentary or explication of a letter written by Cardinal Allen in defence of Sir William Stanley's act of betraying of Dover. (In 4 parts.)

Relation of Sir Antonio Standa. Memoirs of a Turkish voyage, collected in Constantinople in 1578. (40 leaves.)

A relation of the City of Florence and State of Tuscany. A.D. 1564.

A relation made to the Catholic King's Council of State by the Duke of Alva, 1574 (about Portugal).

The State of a Secretaries place and the perille, written by the Earl of Salisbury.

The Last of Calisturno's project against the Jesuits Schools, Hostages and league with Spain, delivered in a speech to Queen Elizabeth. (4 pages.)

A letter of Secretary Walsingham to Mons. Cretet, Principal Secretary to the King of France, in defence of the Queen's Majesty, and her proceedings in causes ecclesiastical against the Catholics.

In a paper volume, 1 folio (writing of the 17th century), are Speeches of King Charles I. in the House of Commons and addresses by the House to the King.

The Collection of Sir John Eliot's speech in Parliament, "taken by H. W. T. B., and others." Begins, "We sit here as the great Council of the King."

Speeches in Parliament by the Lord Keeper, Mr. Bowes, Sir T. Wentworth, Sir Robert Philips, Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, Sir John Coke, Sir B. Digges, and others. And notes of Speeches of several other members of the House of Commons, temp. Car. I.

Proceedings in the Star Chamber in the matter of Sir John Eliot, Miles Hobart, Peter Hayman, and Densill Holles, and the proceedings thereon.

A paper volume in 4to (writing of the 17th century) contains Vox populi in News from Spain.

A similar volume contains Sir Thomas Overbury's Observations on the state of the 17 provinces of France, and first upon that of the province united.

A paper volume in 4to (writing of the 17th century) contains entries of Privy Council Letters and other Letters of the 16th and 17th centuries, chiefly official on Suffolk matters.

A quarto of the 17th century is a "Conference between Superior Gondomar, Sir Maresca's Ambassador for Spain, the Prior Confessor, and Father Balfour, the Jesuit, at the Hague in Holland, Nov. 2nd 1621." At p. 1 is *Acta spiritus* &c. W. R. G. (of Sir Walter Raleigh's libel). 102 leaves.

In 12mo, paper, 16th century, is "Cupidinis et Pyg. et Nuptia." 1573, in Latin hexameters, dedicated to Novell, Dean of St. Peter's, by Thomas Arhelensis. Dedication 2 leaves, poem 11 leaves; evidently the presentation copy.

In a 4to vol. of the 17th century is (inter alia) a Latin Grammatical treatise ending "Epiphanius generi persuasum suum Noverit," also a Latin poem of seven pages, describing a house, its parts, its uses, its furniture, &c., with English glosses.

There is a 12mo vol. of the 16th century which possibly was once in Winchester College. It bears the motto, "Manners maketh man," and the 2nd tract in it is "Epiphanius Maphidi Johanne Gervase quondam." Epiphanius Wynkenensis.

A thick folio of the 17th century contains a translation into English of what I recognize as Bechman's History of Scotland.

There is a late copy (15th century) of the "Vitis et Extortio Sancti Edwardi Regis et Confessoris."

A 4to volume (15th century) of French Poetry is worth notice.

Here (as at Kimbolton Castle and Port Eliot) is 17th century Poem without title. It begins—

"Whom divided from the main land stood
A forest in the circle of a flood,
Which was the Caladonian wood ye slept,
And long time there the Lyon his court kept."

At the end of this copy is a note, not in the hand of the transcriber of the Poem, "Worst of Trinity Hall sent (sic) an. 1628." The first word is obscure. I have, however, ascertained that the author was John Heywith, and the poem was printed at London, 4to, 1641. The characters in the Poem (which seem of political import) are disguised as animals.

The Drama is represented by a Play of the 17th century, written by John Palling, Chancellor of the Church of Lincoln. After the Epilogue is a Poem addressed to the then Countess of Dysart.

English Law has not been neglected. Two very early MSS. contain the Statutes to the end of Edward I. A folio of the 15th century contains the Statutes in French to the 9 Hen. 6. A similar volume contains the Statutes from Edward 3 to 23 Henry 6, the greater part in English.

In one of these early volumes are some treatises by Hengham, &c. &c.

Besides the historical matter already mentioned, there are two parchment Bolls of the 15th century, containing the usual genealogical and historical matter from the beginning of the world, English history in later times being predominant.

Trinity is represented by several splendid MSS. of the Bible, and some of the Fathers and other works; six or seven volumes of the Fathers are of the 11th and 12th centuries, and some of them came from the Monastery of St. Oyth, in Essex.

Several old medical works in English, of the English School, are here.

From the above notes, gathered in a cursory view of the MSS. the Commissioners will see that this is an interesting Collection. The greater number seem to have been gathered by Daniel Tollenmacher (temp. James I.)

Under a large portrait of the last Tudor Sovereign, beside a late, once touched by her hand, he wrote letters of condolence, written to a lady by Charles 2 while an exile in Paris. One of them I read through; it is perfect in composition and stately grace.

The examination of this Library was, alone, a great pleasure, but the pleasure would have been poor in the absence of the very warm hospitality and kindness of those who honoured me by making me their guest at Helmingham.

ALFRED J. HOWARD.

P.S.—A MS. of some of Clancer's poems has been lent to Mr. Bradshaw, Librarian of University Library, Cambridge; and letters by Sir C. Cornwallis on Spanish Affairs (temp. James I.) have been lent to Mr. Aldis Wright. These I did not see.

MANUSCRIPTS AT BLETCHLEY MANOR, STAFFORD.

Mr. Francis Whittegreave, of Blorton Manor, near Staff'rd, having permitted me to inspect the Manuscripts in his custody, I there found the following documents.

"A Relation of the Journey of twelve English students from St. Omer to Scivilie."

The narrative of a adventures of these students fills 83 folio pages, and is exceedingly curious. It extends from 7 August to 14 Nov. 1621. They are apparently connected with the Jesuit College of St. Omer. The author nowhere mentions his own name; but his companions were, William Appleby, George Champion, Thomas Congere, Peter Edwards, William Fairfax, Thomas Kensington, Peter Middleton, Robert Neale, John Holman, John Woodas, and James Wadsworth. While at sea they were taken prisoners, first by a Dutch ship, and afterwards by an Algerine pirate, which carried them to Algiers, where they were exposed to much persecution, having been sold as slaves.

Wadsworth, one of their number, published a quarto volume at London in 1622,* which professes to give an account of these transactions; but his narrative differs in many important particulars from the present MS.

"The Poems of Sir Aaton Cokaine." A MS. in 8vo, being the original autograph, abounding with corrections, extending sometimes to whole lines.

* Prefixed are letters to the Author's uncle, Sir John Stanhope, Lady Mary Stanhope, "Sir Allibond," Mr. Herbert Aston, and Mr. John Bullock, of the Inner Temple.

Next follow letters signed by Andrew Corbet, addressed to Sir [Peter] Allibond, Mr. John Bullock, of the Inner Temple, and Sir Allibond, Student of Lincoln College, at Oxford.

In the course of his poems the Author mentions his father, Thomas Cokaine, and refers to his wife's brothers, Gilbert and Thomas Kingeston. One of his poems is addressed to his sister, Mrs. Catherine Weston.

* The French Spanish Pirating; or a new discovery of Spanish Popery and Jesuitical Stratagems.

Mr. Whitgreave authorises me to state that he will permit further access to be had to these Manuscripts for the objects of the Historical MSS. Commission.

JOS. STEVENSON.

THE MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO JOHN HARVEY, ESQ. OF ICKWELL BURY IN HERTFORDSHIRE, AND FINNINGLEY PARK, YORKSHIRE.

A box containing 58 volumes was sent by Mr. Harvey for inspection. The majority of these volumes contain only printed tracts, chiefly of the time of the Great Rebellion; but a few contain manuscript bound with the printed tracts, and a few volumes are wholly manuscript. The latter I will first describe.

A 12mo volume, containing—

1. A speech made by Mr. Richard Martin, Esqre. Recorder of the Citie of London, to King James, the day before his Coronation. (3 pages.)
 2. King James, his answer. (1½ pages.)
 3. The Recorder of London's speech to Queen Anne at her Coronation. (3 pages.)
 4. An oration made to Prince Charles at Portsmouth, by Mr. Thomas Whatman, of the Inner Temple, Recorder of Portsmouth. (12 pages, full of conceits.)
 5. Sir Thomas Witherington, Recorder of the City of York, his speech to King Charles at his departure from York. 1639. (3½ pages.)
 6. Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Keeper, speech to Serjeant Hutton, when he received his Patent to be one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, 17th May 1617. (3 pages.)
 7. Sir F. Bacon, Kt., Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, speech to Sir John Denham, Kt., when he received his Patent to succeed Baron Altham as one of the Barons of the Exchequer. 1617. (3½ pages.)
 8. Sir F. Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, speech to Sir Wm. Jones, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland.
 9. Dr. Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, being Lord Keeper, his speech in the Common Pleas, the 27th Oct. 1621, at the swearing of Sir Wm. Jones to be Judge there.
 10. The effect of that which was spoken by Sir F. Bacon, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, at the taking of his place in Chancery, 7th May 1617, for performance of the charge His Majesty had given him when he delivered the Seal. (20 pages.)
 11. Speech of Dr. Williams, Dean of Westminster, elect of Lincoln, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, at his taking of his place in the Chancery the first day of Michaelmas term, 9th Nov., A.D. 1621. (13 pages.)
 12. Mr. Justice Dodderidge, Exon., 2 Caroli Regis. (A charge of 3½ pages.)
 13. The Lord Keeper Finch's speech to Serjeant Littleton and Serjeant Foster, 27th Jan. 1639. (10½ pages.)
 14. The Lord Keeper Finch's speech to all the Judges in the Star Chamber, 13th Feb. 1639, before their Circuits. (11 pages.)
 15. Mr. Witherington's speech to His Majesty, as he passed in his progress into Scotland to be crowned, being Recorder of York and Berwick. 1633. (5½ pages.)
 16. Duplicate of No. 5 above.
 17. A speech delivered by Sir Thos. Witherington to His Majesty at his second coming to Berwick, 27th May 1639; at which time His Majesty came thither to settle the Scottish affairs, then in great distraction. (6½ pages.)
 18. Sir Edward Littleton, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, speech at his first sitting in Chancery in the presence of the Lords that accompanied him. (9½ pages.)
- A 12mo volume containing—
1. An Essay or Character of a King, by Lord Chancellor Bacon.
 2. A Dialogue between two friends, servants to His Majesty, written by the Earl of Salisbury. (12 pages.)
 3. A Dialogue between a melancholy dreaming hermit, a rapturous brain-sick soldier, and a busy tedious courtier, written by Mr. Cuffe, servant to the Earl of Essex. (10 pages.)
 4. A speech made to Queen Elizabeth, touching her late Scottish hostess and league with Spain, by the Earl of Salisbury. (12 pages.)
 5. A speech by Sir Edward Phillip, Knight, Speaker of the House of Commons in the first Parliament of

King James, which continued seven years before it was dissolved. (18 pages.)

6. A speech by Dr. Usher, Lord Primate of Ireland, before the Lord Deputie and the Great Assemblie at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the last of April 1627. (15 pages.)

A 12mo volume (end of 16th century) contains—

1. The manner of Sir Philip Sidney's death, written by the Right Honble. Fulke, Lord Brooke, 1586. (9½ pages.)
2. A military discourse, whether it be better for England to give the invader present battaile or to temporize and defer the same. (45½ pages.)
3. The advice of the Lord Gray, Sir Fras. Knolles, Sir Thos. Leighton, Sir John Norris, and others, touching the means fittest to be obtained for defense of the realm, anno 1587. (6½ pages.)
4. The politie of the United Provinces. (8 pages.)

An oblong note book, of which 82 pages are filled, contains Notes of a Tour on the Continent, by John Harvey, in 1688 and 1689. He left London on July 11 1688, crossed from Dover to Calais. At Angers he heard of the landing of the Prince of Orange in England, so fearing war with France, he took horse for Lyons, Jan. 13, crossed Mount Cenis into Piedmont, and descended Italy as far as Rome, where the Journal ends. He gives accounts of the churches and buildings, pictures, sculptures, and curiosities which he saw.

A quarto volume marked ⊕ on the side, contains—

A letter by King James to the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, concerning the point of remanding offenders on the borders of England and Scotland. Sir Edward Philipps being Speaker, 1st June 1607.

Another letter from King James, to the Serjeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons (12th May 1621) to set at liberty Bryan Badger, committed for heretical opinions.

Letter from Sir John Popham to the Speaker, the last of Feb. 1606.

A submissive letter by Sir Ohas. Cornwallis (to King James), who was committed to the Tower for Parliament business. (No date.)

Letter by the Earl of Hertford to Sir John Hollis, M.P., desiring him to make known the truth of an imputation wherewith he was taxed in that house, 4th May 1606 (in the matter of Musters for Somersetshire and Wilts).

Earl of Northampton's letter of exence for the absence from the House of Commons of Mr. Hinson, member for Barnstable, 14th March 1609.

Request of the Earl of Cumberland and others to the House of Commons, not to alter form of government of the Borders, or to provide a better.

Letter by certain Justices of the Co. of Cornwall to others of their own rank and to the freeholders generally, to join with them in taking care to elect men of moderation and gravity for Knights of the Shire, 10th Feb. 1627.*

Another letter by certain Justices (Co. Cornwall) on the same subject:

To the High Court of Parliament:

The mad man's Admonition
wise

Now or never to be put in execution.

Three speeches by King James in Parliament, 1614.

The humble submission and supplication of the Lord Chancellor (Bacon) to the House of Lords, 22nd April 1621.

King Charles 1st speech to both Houses, 18th Jan. 1625, and other speeches and proceedings in the same Parliament, and in 1626 and 1627, including a long speech by Sir John Eliot, and the Earl of Bristol's answers to the Articles against him. (p. 45 to p. 91.)

Account of proceedings in the House of Commons, 1640. The speeches of Pym, Eliot, and others are pretty full.

The quarto volume lettered N. contains, at the beginning, a report made by Sir Thos. Rowe, of the House of Commons, of a Declaration, by the Earl of Bristol for a committee of both Houses, touching what had passed between the English and Scotch Commissioners in the late treaty at Ripon (1640).

The Scottish Commissioners' preamble to the Lords, delivered by the Earl of Bristol, concerning their

* See John Evelyn's Diary, for those who attended at the trial of the Earl of Bristol, and the names of those who were present. See also the account of the trial, given by Lord Keeper Finch, the first time Sir John Eliot and others from the House of Commons were present, which was the second of the trial.

and charges; and an account of the charges; both signed Adam Blayre, 1640.

The Lord Audover's speech in the Higher House of Parliament touching the first causes and grounds of the Scottish War.

The Declaration of the Scots to the House of Commons concerning the maintenance of their army.

The Scotch Commissioners Preamble to the propositions of the Lords.

An Index of the eminent heads in the eight demands for establishing of a firm and settled peace.

The answer of the Lords to the Scots' eight demands.

In the volume marked Δ on the covers, is a sermon by Mr. Peters, at Christ Church, 7th April 1643.

This volume contains a very curious collection of printed satirical tracts, some poetical; mostly in 1647 and 1648.

A quarto volume lettered F. contains—

1. Sir Benjn. Huddyard's speech concerning the Queen's Joydure.

2. The King's speech to both Houses (16th Feb.) at the passing of the Bill for triennial Parliaments.

3. Sir E. Littleton, Lord Keeper, his speech to the King at the Banqueting House, Whitehall, the same day.

4. A copy of the propositions made to the King by the Ambassadors of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, 12th Jan.

5. The King's speech in Parliament, 10th Feb.

6. A short relation of the case of Sutton Marsh Petitioners in the House of Commons in Parliament, Margaret Kerby, widow, Henry Debarre, Esq., Captain Francis Wrenham. (3 pages.)

7. A conference with the House of Lords, 22nd March.

8. A letter from the English Army to the Earl of Northumberland, Wednesday, 24th March.

9. A poem of nine stanzas of six lines each, beginning, "You who the Projectors who hang you the head." Each stanza ends, "God a merry good Scott." It is against Patentes, Papists, and the Bishops.

10. A Christmas Carol (16 lines), political, compering.

"The House of Commons having lately sent

"A member into France from Parliament,

"The Lords have instantly dispatched one thither,

"That they might have a conference together."

11, 12, and 13. Copies of Summons to Parliament.

14. The Lords of the Great Council at York, their letter to the Citizens of London, for borrowing 200,000l. to supply the King's occasions and keep his army from disbanded, 26th Sept. 1640.

Then follow copies of the King's, Lord Keeper's, and the Speaker of the House of Commons speeches in Parliament in November 1640; and Diurnals of proceedings in both Houses in the same Parliament to 20th November in the following year.

After printed Copies of Diurnals, from 27th Dec. 1641 to 25th March 1642, follow—

Manuscript Diurnals from 28th March to 4th June. Printed Diurnals to the 25th July conclude the volume.

In the quarto volume lettered S., at page 218, are "Touching the Liturgie and Episcopal Government."

Replies: To ratify your demands both concerning the Liturgy and Episcopal Government.

1. For the book of Common Prayer, it may be abridged. (63 pages.)

In the quarto volume marked Σ on the sides, are—

"A Dialogue between Philopolethos, a lover of Libertie, or a Parliament man, and Philopolites, a lover of his Countrey, or Motives to induce annual Parliaments."

Replies: Well mett (worthie Philopolites), what business occasioneth your presence.

Ends: and wishing success of their worthie proceedings. (44 pages.)

The Right Honble. George Lord Digby, his speech in Parliament, 29th January. (94 pages.)

(In this volume is an engraved portrait of Richard 2, from the picture at Westminster Abbey, as frontispiece to a tract printed 1641.)

The quarto volume marked \diamond on the sides, contains—

Copies of the second and third treaties in the 12mo volume described at page 62 of this Report; and also

A project how to increase 200 sayles of ships, and every ship 2 and 300 tun in burthen, and 2,000

mauny men, all to be raised in the space of three or four years. Which ships and mariners shall be continually mainteyned within the Kingdom, ready on till suddaine occasions, to be sent to sea if the State shall find cause. (7 pages.)

Bretagne-Belgique, proving a necessity of consolidating the English with the United States of the Low Countries indissolubly; by Thos. Powell.

Replies: Sir, It seemes you are a Dutchman by your habitt, but an Englishman by your behaviour. (781 pages.) I think this has been printed.

The quarto volume lettered M. contains—

His Majesty's offer of Pardon to the Rebels now in armes against him. Given at our Court, Idg-hyll, 25th Oct. 1642.

His Majesty's gracious Proclamation to the Cities of London and Westminster. Given at our Court at Ayn, 27th Oct. 1642.

(This volume contains several printed tracts concerning the King's captivity in the Isle of Wight.)

The quarto volume lettered Y. contains—

"The abuses and remedies of the High Court of Chancery; written by George Norbury, and presented unto the Right Honble. the Lord Keeper." (23 pages.) The author states to the new Chancellor that he was a clerk of the Chancery; lauds Sir Edward Phillips, M.P., for having done away with references; alludes to the orders lately published by the Lord Viscount St. Alban.

Orders in Chancery. (Pages 18-30)

The Manuscripts in this Collection being contained in bound volumes, and an examination of the 28 volumes having shown that the Manuscripts were not very numerous, I thought it better at once to note every item.

The printed tracts do not come within the scope of this Commission; but I may remark that the volumes contain many tracts of great rarity and interest. Some have woodcuts and some have engraved portraits. There are two (different) portraits of Fym, one of great brilliancy. Bound in the volumes are a great number of single sheets these ephemeral and destructible things were fortunately bound up with the other tracts in the 17th century.

ALFRED J. HURWOOD.

CAMBRIDGE.—CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

The little I have to say in reference to this foundation, I gathered from the information given me by Dr. Cartmell, the Master of the College, who received the very courteous, with an expression of regret that he had not more to tell me. Had it been desirable that I should then inspect any of the documents, it would not have been possible, he said, as a meeting of the Master and Fellows would be first necessary for the sanctioning of such a step, while no such meeting could take place before next October. The College, however, does not seem to possess anything likely to come within the scope of the object of the Commission, with the exception perhaps of—

Thirty-seven early documents and charters of Creak Abbey, in Norfolk. These came into the possession of the College, Dr. Cartmell informed me, in the following manner:—In consequence of the death of the Abbot, in the reign of Henry 7, and there being no surviving members of the Convent to elect another, the Abbey was deemed to be dissolved, and its possessions escheated to the Crown; upon which, in the 22nd year of that reign, they were granted to Margaret, Countess of Richmond, by whom they were given to this College, which she had recently founded.

Admission Book of the College, A.D. 1622-1635; John Milton's name occurs under the year 1624; also, in another part of the book, that of Christopher Milton, his brother.

The College is also in possession of a large number of documents, with an old Index; but all in the nature of title-deeds, more or less.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

The various books and other documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Snell.

A small folio paper volume, in old calf, beginning 16th January 1628, and ending about 1684. It contains a register of the general business of the College, resolutions passed by the Masters and Fellows, admissions of undergraduates, moneys received from them, and lists of caution-money from time to time in the possession of the College.

A folio volume in rough calf; containing the Brew-house and Bakehouse accounts of the College, from 1714 to about 1792.

A small quarto volume of miscellaneous papers, bound up together in boards, about eighty years since; containing Inventories of College property of various descriptions, in the 16th and 17th centuries. Among these is a list of the College Jewels, dated 14th February 1591, as also, an Inventory of "College 'Stuffe'" (furniture) in the Master's Lodge in 1603. Under 1604 there are entries, with the numbers, of "Fellows' tablecloths, towells, skreene clothes, table napkins, schollers' clothes, basons and ewers, old table, old cupbord, bread binne, chipping knife, brasse candlesticks, and a pewter flaggon." There are also in this volume entries of payments under the Byllyngworth Foundation.

A large folio volume, bound in boards, of about 400 leaves of paper, containing accounts of the College from 1590 to 1684. Many of the items are of interest, as throwing light upon the habits and usages of the times.

A small folio paper volume, bound in boards, the leaves not numbered, but forming probably 400 pages, being miscellaneous entries bound up together. Its title is "The College Store Book," from A.D. 1479 to 1575. Allowances to the Fellows are set forth in Latin; among them, fuel, sedge, salt, bread, mustard, peas. The book is full of matters of interest, in reference to the then mode of living.

Audit Book, 1550-80; a small folio paper volume, the entries collected about a century since, and bound up in boards; no attention being paid to the proper sequence of the contents. It contains miscellaneous entries of allowances in commons to the Master, Fellows, and Scholars, and the computi of the Bursars as to receipts of rentals.

Audit Book, 1575-90; a thin folio, bound up in boards. Its contents are of a similar nature to those of the preceding volume, and are thrown together without regard to date.

"*Liber Actorum in Collegio Corporis Christi et Beate Mariæ Virginis, in die Sancti Michaelis. Archangeli, A.D. 1569*;" a folio paper volume, bound in boards. The first 50 pages contain Acts of the Master and Fellows in Chapter (Capitulum), and various indentures; after which come, leaves of absence (in Latin): "Decreta" of the Master, for the regulation of the College; elections of Fellows; and admissions of Pensioners. About 170 pages are filled, and 90 left in blank. The last entry in this book, at p. 145 of the old numeration, is in a hand of probably the middle of last century; there being much erasure at the top of the page, in the way of blotting out some entry, contemporary with the erasure, as to an election:—"John Munday, B.D., one of the Fellows of this College, was the person whose name is erased above, and who was elected by the Society, August 4, 1626, to succeed to Dr. Walsall in the Mastership; but his election being soon after made void, the wags of those times posted the following sentence on the College gate;—*Sic transit gloria Mundi.*"

There are many Audit Books, of the 18th century, and several Lease Books.

Accounts of Landbeach, A.D. 1486-1510, an oblong paper folio; forming a thick volume of accounts, the College being both proprietors and lords of the manor of that place.

A few parchment Rolls (some in a tattered state) of the Guild of St. Mary at Cambridge,—one of the two Guilds to which the College owed its foundation,—temp. Edward 1 and Edward 2. Under 29 Edward 1 (A.D. 1300) we find an entry (translated from the Latin),—"Roger Wollemonger and his wife entered the Guild and Fraternity on the Friday next after the Feast of our Lord's Nativity, on paying fine of two quarters of malt, to be delivered at the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary [1 January], together with wax." In the same year all the brethren and sisters

of the fraternity are directed to assemble at the Church of St. Mary, after morning Mass, there to celebrate a solemn Mass for the deceased brethren and sisters of the Guild, under the penalty, in each case of neglect to do so, of paying half a pound of wax. Another fine the same year, on admission, is three quarters of barley, with wax. This Guild was governed by an Alderman, and three "Coadjutors and Advisers."

Bede Rolls of the Brethren and Sisters of the Guild of St. Mary, before 1349, comprised in three membranes of parchment. The "bidding" is (translated from the Latin),—"Pray, brethren and sisters, for the Alderman, and brethren and sisters, of the Guild of St. Mary at Cambridge, ever a Virgin; and for all our Benefactors, living and deceased. Pray for the souls of the Founders and Foundresses, of the brethren and sisters, and of all the Benefactors, of the said Guild, and of all the faithful, deceased, whose names herein are written." Among the names entered to receive the suffrages of the Guild, are "Margaret Fyndesilver," ("Findsilver Lane" is still a locality known in Cambridge), "Royse Edmundis wyf," "Thomas Outlaw and Beatrix his wife," "Matildis Outlawe," "Cassandria Symundis wyf Sean." Prayers are also asked—"for the soul of Hyssabella [Hyssabellæ], wife of Leyre the Miller." At the end of one roll is added, in a different hand (translated),—"For the soul of Sir Walter Reynald, formerly Archbishop of Canterbury, and for the souls of William, father of Sir Ralph de Windeshore, and of Agnes, his mother." At the foot of the membrane is then added (translated):—"Also, for the souls of those deceased in the mortality and pestilence, in A.D. 1349." Among the names written on the other side of the same membrane are, "Agnes Skippeaway," "Gerard at y^e Pond," "Thomas le Fleyshewer [Butcher]," and "Isabella Skipaway."

A thin quarto volume, with paper leaves, rather tattered, not numbered, and bound in paper; containing the accounts of the Guild of Corpus Christi at Cambridge, beginning in 1349. In one page, bearing reference to the foundation of the College, there is a passage, not noticed, so far as I can discover, by Dr. Lamb in his Edition of Masters's History of the College—(translated)—"On Thursday the feast of Our Lord's Ascension in the 27th year [of the reign of King Edward the Third], William de Eytone, late Rector of the Church of St. Benedict, was received into the Confraternity of Corpus Christi, as partaker of all the benefits thereof. Be it remembered, that the same William, by arrangement [ordinationem] of his friends, gratuitously resigned his rectorship of the Church of St. Benedict into the hands of the Bishop, in order that the brethren, who had acquired the advowson of the said church, might have an immediate opportunity of presenting to the same. The same William gave, to the use of the College, for the saving of his soul, a certain tenement, built near to the church-yard of the said church, for the purpose of enlarging the dwellings of the said college; the same being of the value of 10 pounds. Also, the same William gave to the brethren, to the use of the College, the reversion of a certain tenement, which he acquired of Margery, formerly the wife of William Yon; a tenement which could be sold for 30 pounds. Also, the same William gave to the brethren, to the use of the College, a garden, his own orchard, situate in Newenham, near to the tenement of Henry Tagmoro; which garden could be sold for 13s. 4d." The London list of Benefactors to the Guild and its incipient College, given on a page without date, is curious. Among them is named, "Simekyn Simeon, Esquire of our Lord the Duke of Lancaster," who entered the fraternity. In another page, "John Joachym" is mentioned as entering the fraternity, 25 Edward 3. (A.D. 1351). The first part of the book contains a list of admissions of some hundreds of persons by name, with their localities in many instances. The last eleven pages are devoted to payments, some of the particulars of which are of interest. The Guild traded and made money, it appears, by selling boars, pigs, steers, sheep, malt, bran, grains, and herbs from their garden. Among the items of expenditure in 1318 are the following (translated from the Latin):—"To Little Robert, for sharpening a knife and an axe, and for shoes, 5d." "For wattles for the dam [pro wattis pour le dam]." "For 2 pairs of shoes for Little Robert, 8d. To a certain carpenter at the dam [le dam] for a day, and to one boy there for a day, 3½d. To William Briklynge, for lathis, hongie, hokis, and the like, 1s. 6d." "For the servants at Grancetre [Grantchester], for

100 question, 22 To this Henry, I answer, in his own
 101 words, For saying, the people, in self defence, do
 102 not apply to the sword, 23 The better
 103 I should be to To Robert Spencer, of a sermon
 104 preached on the will in self defence, and self defence
 105 and self, 144 The self a limited liberty
 106 of men, 144 of men, of men, 144 The two duties
 107 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 108 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 109 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 110 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 111 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 112 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 113 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 114 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 115 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 116 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 117 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 118 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 119 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties
 120 of man, 144 of man, 144 The two duties

[illegible]

It is a very common mistake to think that the only way to get a good education is to go to a good school. In fact, the best way to get a good education is to go to a good teacher. A good teacher is one who can inspire his students to learn and who can help them to understand the world around them. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are important and that they are capable of doing great things. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a team and that they are working towards a common goal. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are learning and that they are growing. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are happy and that they are enjoying their education. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are proud of their school and that they are proud of their teacher. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great tradition and that they are part of a great future. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great world and that they are part of a great life. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great story and that they are part of a great journey. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great adventure and that they are part of a great discovery. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great challenge and that they are part of a great triumph. A good teacher is one who can make his students feel that they are part of a great legacy and that they are part of a great legacy.

[illegible]

A page or 2 of an account of the long stay of a woman (the Chinese call it the Thousand Mile Journey) in Peking, China. It is a long and tedious account of the various adventures of the woman in Peking. It is mostly written, but in a few places it is of the old Chinese style. It is very interesting to the student of Chinese history, and it is a good example of the old Chinese style of writing. It is a good example of the old Chinese style of writing.

Accounts of visiting the College Chapel, begun in 1277, a small octavo volume, containing about 60 pages of notes, closely written upon, and bound in part of a leaf of a parchment-bound Book of the House of 1277. The names are here distinguished as "rough masons" and "free masons." Presumably in this period the Fellows and Scholars of the College attended Divine Service in the adjoining Church of St. Andrew.

By Benedict, or Bennett. The writing of this book is
very small.

Caricature of building the St. Peter Chapel, in 1251; a version similar to the preceding one, and with the like small writing.

From these papers, dated about 1874, reflected in
 paper, among them is a receipt by Robert Stewart,
 Master of the College, acknowledging the payment to
 him of \$1. by Sir Nicholas Bacon.

The record books in the possession of the College are very numerous and afford some excellent lights upon the early history. The family has used some of them in his Edition of *Master's History of the College*, but there are several others which seem not to have been examined. There is a small but excellent document, which bears reference to the *Memorials* as headed in Latin in *De Tyle*, and at Cambridge by Edward Lester, the Mayor, and James de Grey. It is a copy of a Petition to the King by the College, in Henry Fourth's reign, and others to the petition was also presented does not appear, but as it is not printed in the printed histories of the University, it is here added. There are two chronicles in Latin in the archive, and it is with difficulty that I can find the original one.

[illegible]

The presence of so many of the ill feeling three centuries ago, and the fact that the College is particularly well situated as to the ground, is a circumstance which would have seemed almost any house in the town, for the site of it was so low, in return for the celebration to the Master and Fellows of the five of the deceased brethren and sisters of the Guild of Corpus Christi and St. Mary, who had made such grants. Of almost the same date is a bill there is a registration addressed to the King, in similar French, setting forth that a subject of the house belonging to the College in Cambridge had been burnt, and their possessions carried away, and asking leave to sell the remainder of the substance in the town, if it should advantageously might with an additional request that his Majesty would grant a respite of a year to the said College. These troubles are mentioned in the Mon. Hist. of John College, by Lamb in his Edition of the History of John College, does not allude to the fact that many of the houses belonging to the Master and Fellows were destroyed on this occasion.

A small oblong paper volume, containing several Inventories, and College accounts between A.D. 1376 and 1470. The earlier accounts of the College (A.D. 1372-1376) not improbably perished in the time of the disturbances above mentioned. The paper of this book is in many places much tattered, and crumbling almost to dust, there is no pagination, and when the volume

was bound (in parchment) probably about a century since, no attempt seems to have been made to place its contents in chronological sequence. In a hand of about 1770 is written, on a modern fly-leaf, "This Book was begun by J. Botener, Fellow in 1376, and contains a Register of Plate, Books, and Vestments; together with a Rental of the College Estate, &c."

The commencing entries in the volume are miscellaneous receipts of money. At page 7, there is a brief inventory of the books then forming the College Library. The only books mentioned, however, are volumes on theology, canon law, civil law, and the Decretals. The works themselves would be deemed of but little value or interest at the present day, but the descriptions here given of the illuminations and the bindings are curious. At the head of page 25 is faintly written, "Hic incept Jo. Northwode scribere," the writing being then in a different hand. According to Dr. Lamb's edition of Masters's History of the College, John Northwode was admitted in 1384. On a further page is written, in Latin, another description of books belonging to the College, in a hand probably later than the year 1400.—"The third book is a Missal, which Master Thomas de Eltisle gave, formerly Master of this College, and the first Master of the College. And this Missal is a very beautiful one, and throughout all the offices is most excellently annotated . . . with a cover of white deer leather, and with red clasps [rubiis claspis]." Again, "The seventh book is a Bible, which Master John Kynne, Master of the College, bought at Northampton, at the time [A.D. 1380] when the Parliament was there, for the purpose of reading therefrom in hall at the time of dinner; and there is a red line at the beginning, above the text containing these words of the Epistle of Ieronymus to Paulinus, the Presbyter, etc."

In the first half of the volume, there are also entries of vestments belonging to the College, as to which, from the fact probably of their being used for service in the adjoining church of St. Benedict, it is stated that they "belong to the College, and not to the parishioners." A translation or some of these entries is added.—"First, there is a set of vestments, namely, a *chesible*, with a girdle, the *chamb* [field] of which is what is called in English *zelave* [yellow], powdered with green flowers and knops [gnoppis], which are partly green, partly white, and partly red, after the manner of *daysys*." The next "set of vestments," which deserves remark, is of a singular character, as occurring among vestures evidently intended for use in the church. This bed was placed, there can be little doubt, in a chamber over the vestry of the adjoining church of St. Benedict; and which still has a communication with the church, but is now in the possession of the College. It was intended probably for the use of such sick parishioners and brethren of the Guilds as might wish to behold the elevation of the host at the altar.—

"(Transl.) The fourth set of vestments consists of a bed and *coverlyt*, and *boster* [bolster], and *powdrer* [pillow], and three *ridelys* [curtains], the set of which is of white linen cloth, and dyed [steynatæ], after the following fashion, namely: there is a man whose name is 'Wodewose,' standing by a tree, and extending his hand to his crest, and upon his shield is written thus, 'Had I wyst;' and on the other side there is a woman standing, 'Swodewose,' by name, and extending one hand to her breast, and near her other hand is this writing, 'And y wyst;' and between them, the man and woman, namely, there is a tree, and upon the tree there hangs a shield, the *chavme* [field] of which is white, and there is a red cross painted in the middle of the shield. And Master Thomas de Eltisle, Master of the College, gave all those six pieces, that is, the whole set of bedding, to the College, upon whose soul may the Most High have mercy. And also upon one *ridel* [curtain], there are six pairs of men and women, that is, twelve men and women, that is to say, six men and six women. And on the *powdrer* [pillow], there are nine pairs of men and women, making eighteen in all; and on each side of that *powdrer* there are added three pairs, that is, three heads of men, with bodies, and three heads of women, with bodies, and three tops of trees, with the trunk, with a shield of St. George thereon, and the same words. And at the foot of the same *powdrer* there are three pairs, namely, three heads of women, and three crests and trees, . . . with a shield of St. George, and the same words. And the *coverlyt* contains three pairs of men and of women, and the *tester* consists of one *ridel*, each *ridel* being as well 20 [feet] in length as in breadth." The latent

meaning of the above description, so curiously worded too, it is probably impossible to guess.

"The sixth vestment is a cloth, which the Rector of Overe gave, and forms a *doser* [cloth for hanging against the wall], the *chawmb* [field] of which is red, and it is surrounded with green cloth at the edges. And on the margin there is a yellow head, with the mouth open, so that you may see the teeth; following which, there is a flower with five or six . . . the branches of which are yellow; and on the *chamb* [field] there are flies of every colour, and coloured in divers fashions, the same that in English are called '*boturflyes*.' And then plants follow, which in English are called '*flourdelys*;' in such a way, that always when a flower is yellow, in the same way its house, in which it is set, is yellow; while another flower that is white has a white house for itself; and the same as regards all the flowers."

The minute description of the coloured tablecloths, or boardcloths, belonging to the College, is also very curious.

Again, in another place a list is given of "the precious relics and jewels" of the College, "namely, cups, saltcellars, spoons, and the like." Among them are (translated),—"Three long knives in one sheath, the handles of which are of *digan* [boxwood], for the table. Third, six silver spoons, each weighing pennies, and at the end of them is the head of a virgin, with a bodkin in the hair, . . . the ground being chased and gilt around each of the heads. Fourth, a tabernacle, silver gilt, in which the Corpus Christi is wont to be carried on solemn days, and especially on the Day of Corpus Christi [Thursday after Trinity Sunday], the value of which is 20 pounds of lawful money . . . Sixth, a cup [cowpa] made of a vulture's egg, with a case of *guerbulie* [boiled leather]; the cup being in English called '*gryppishey*,' and it has a foot and cover, silver gilt, with a silver gilt ball on the middle of the foot. Seventh, another cup, like to the first one, made of a vulture's egg, in English called '*gryppishey*;' with a silver foot, and a cover, silver gilt, but it has no case of *guerbulie*."

One of the above cups (being, in reality, the egg of a bird much larger than a vulture) is still in the possession of the College, with its boiled leather case as well.—"Twelfth, a cup, silver gilt without, with a silver gilt cover, given by Dame Alice de Haumbyrley, to the intent that the Corpus Christi should be carried in it to the sick parishioners of the Church of St. Benedict in Cambridge. Thirteenth, a silver dish, in English called a '*spice plate*,' silver gilt, and having a silver foot."

This list is followed by another,—"*Of the jewels pertaining to the use of the Master and Fellows within the College.*—First, a black cup, in English called, '*note*' [nut], with a long foot of silver gilt, and a cover silver gilt."—This cup, made of the shell of a cocoa-nut, is probably identical with that still in the possession of the College.—"Also, a great horn, in English called '*bugel*,' with feet silver gilt, and the head of an emperor at the end, silver gilt: having also a silver cover, at the top of which are four acorns, silver gilt."—This curious horn is still in the possession of the College, but the cover appears to be no longer in existence. It is still known too as "Goldcorn's Horn," having been originally given to the Guild of Corpus Christi by John Goldcorn, one of its Aldermen, in the fourteenth century; a play, no doubt, having been intended therein upon (Gold Horn) his name.—"Also a *mazer*, well provided with a cover, with broad silver bonds around it, well gilt; and on the middle of the cup there is a column of silver gilt, upon which sits a swan of silver gilt, being a work of experienced art. This *mazer* belonged to John Northwode." It is still preserved among the College plate. Seeing that, as already stated, Northwode (whose *mazer* is still in existence) entered the College in 1384, these last entries would seem to belong to the early part of the 15th century. The other entries in this volume, which probably contains about 300 pages, not counting the mutilated leaves, are also of great interest, as illustrating the domestic habits of those times. The College garden is mentioned, and wood is entered as being bought for the support of the vines.

College Account Book, A.D. 1469-1509; a small oblong paper volume, of about 300 pages, bound in parchment, and closely resembling the preceding one; but in good condition throughout. Its contents are confined solely to the Bursars' accounts during the period above named.

I have here to acknowledge how greatly I am obliged to my friend, the Reverend W. Middleton Snell,

request that on the next vacancy he may be appointed Physician to the College. 31, a Letter from Lord Dorchester as to the History Lectureship at Cambridge; 34, a Letter from Thomas Penruddocke to Mr. W. Mendham, Registrar of King's, 1628; 38, from the Bishop of Lincoln to Dr. Collins, June 1628; 40, from Thomas Penruddocke, 16 March 1628; 55, the Bishop of Lincoln, as to the election of Henry Jennoure to Mr. Clifford's vacancy; 56, a Letter from W. Waller to Dr. Collins, 15th July 1627, in reference to suits of his in which Dr. Collins could aid him; 58, a Letter in which the signature is omitted, but dated "Baynard's Castle, 14th December 1626," clearly from William, Earl of Pembroke, requesting Dr. Collins to renew a lease for him at Wilton; 59, a Letter from Katherine, Lady Suffolk, dated "Audley End, 8th January 1625," requesting Dr. Collins to support the candidature of Sir Robert Naunton and Sir John Cooke as Members for the University; 60, a Letter, signed "Wa. Waller" (? Wathen Waller) to Dr. Collins, "about Sir Thomas Penruddocke," 11th November 1625, the handwriting not similar to that of No. 56; 61, from William Boswell to Dr. Collins, 28th May 1628, a Letter of introduction for a Scotch gentleman, Mr. Aberdeneth, Principal of the College at Nismes, and described therein as "a good Protestant"; 62, from the same to the same, 23rd June 1628, on another matter not fully set forth; the writer speaks of his attendance at Parliament, and alludes, in a postscript, to a "foot-post" from Cambridge to London; 63, from the same, W. Boswell, 3rd October 1628, at Foxley near Windsor, to Dr. Collins; a long letter, in which Campanella is spoken of, and the illness of the writer, from which he was then recovering; mention is also made, at some length, of Galileo, and the novelty and freedom of his opinions. In the letter an allusion is made to the living of Somersham in Hunts, and the "Dean of Ely's weakness"; Dr. Collins was at this time Regius Professor of Divinity, and James the 1st had endowed the Professorship with this living, subject probably to the existing incumbency of the Dean of Ely.

Three folio paper volumes, and about twelve small quarto paper volumes, compiled in the early part and middle of the last century; a part of them being the work of Mr. J. Smith, Bursar of the College, already mentioned. They contain lists, with the former history annexed, of the landed possessions of the College, and are evidently collections which have entailed a large amount of labour and research.

A folio paper volume, covered with limp vellum, but in good preservation. The heading of the first page is,—"Cambridge Co, Costs and Expenses done there from the xiiith day of May in the fyrste yere of the reign of our sovereign Lord Kyng Henry the VIIIth, unto the xxvii. day of the same month. And so from fortyngyte to fortyngyte, as hereafter appeareth." The heads in page 1 are "Wages, etc.; Emptions of stone, ragg, lyme, and ironwork; Carriage of timber from Walden Park and of stone ragge from the water; necessaries, as colys, water, ropys, and suche order." These are the fortnightly accounts of the expenses of building the Chapel of The King's College, after the work had been resumed by Henry 7. "Carriage of stone ragge from the water" may, perhaps, mean carriage of it by land from Wisbech, as the stone was mostly brought from Yorkshire and landed at that place. This handsome volume is only half filled, and ends with the fortnight, 15-29 July, 7 Henry 8. See next col.

A thin paper folio volume, called "View Book, No. II.," containing a rough account of the expenditure of the College on its various lands and manors, and in Cambridge, in the 34th and 35th of Henry 8.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. IV., covered with thin limp vellum, and much tattered; belonging to the 1st and 2nd of Mary, and similar in its contents to the preceding volume.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. III., covered with thin limp vellum, and much tattered; belonging to the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of Edward 6; similar in its contents to the two preceding volumes.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. I., covered with thin limp vellum, and in good condition; belonging to the 25th of Henry 8; similar in its contents to the three preceding volumes.

A paper folio volume of larger size, View Book, No. V., covered with limp vellum, and in fair condition; belonging to the 2nd to 7th of Elizabeth; similar in its plan to the four preceding volumes.

A large folio paper volume, View Book, No. VI., covered with limp vellum and in good condition;

belonging to the 14th

its plan to the five preceding volumes. A volume containing property, with the name of each, in 1747. A small paper quarto Gearing, the Bursar's, to the close of the 17th the 18th.

Also a great number

A 12mo. volume, paper, "Book, No. 1" (Provost, with pockets. It contains "Bernard's for ague, sore throat." The book deserves extracting. "of a grinding stone, stay, and so apply it it grows dry, change grinds razors much, yolk of a raw egg, tho' almost choak'd, beaten with rose water, it often, a little at a contains apparently the rick, as to business College estates between the year 1697. It then made by tenants in rick.

A similar book, former

A 12mo. volume, bound account of the courts middle of last century; of a similar description.

A small quarto paper ing the Bursars' account century; there are several

A small quarto paper a collection of matters containing details of the time, compiled by John 1665, when he was 68 years numbered as page (1). quoted in this volume section 1600.

A very small paper quarto compiled by William B graph; it is styled a "libertys, priveledges, as are granted to y^e comprised and specified 28 November, an. Eliz. stated that it is "transcribed Thomas Crouch, &c." ceded by a list of that rentals, "in money, where bores, capons, hens, paid for renewals in val beginning of the 17th century 18th; then "rents and ments." At page 50 of the year of the plague, the society for eight weeks concerned; this is followed then College estates, with sonages then in its gift.

A small folio paper volume containing an account of the building of the College of Henry 7 (A.D. 1507-9) in the hand of Provost Hatt to have been overlooked College Chapel, is full then rates of wages and building materials. For previous col.

A court roll on parchment of early date, and containing "Okebourne, Combe, manors, which formerly the Bec in Normandy; the dissolution of the Alien new foundation of King this roll are probably of

It may be mentioned in lege (as of the sister priories, derived from the Alien priories, as belonging generally, but not always to time confiscated in the

to 24th of Elizabeth; similar in eding volumes.

a description of the College of all the tenants in full, and with additions to about 1770.

to volume, bound in calf, Mr. private note-book; belonging century, and the early part of

of other Bursars' note-books.

er, labelled "Provost Roderick's st, 1689-1712), bound in parchment, begins with two recipes, "Mr. and "Lady Denbigh's for a matter, for its quaint preciseness, Take y^e thick grit in y^e trough and spread it upon a leathern warm to y^e throat; and when it for a fresh one. A stone y^e best. Give a purging pill in we'll slip down his throat, Mingle y^e white of an egg ter and sugar candy, and give time." This curious little book private notes of Provost Roderick at the Manor Courts of the en September 1690 and about carcasses of wethers.

ly belonging to Provost Roderick.

d in parchment, containing an of the College manors in the there are several other volumes

volume in parchment, containing in the middle of the last eral other volumes of a like

volume, bound in old calf; being concerning the University, and usages and ceremonies of the

an Buck, Esquire Bedel, A.D. of age, as stated in what is The precedents or usages am to be from about the year

arto, bound in parchment and

unlock in 1685 with his auto- "Breefe recital of all such acquietances, and immunities, King's College in Cambridge, d in an executory, exemplified Regine 50." In a note it is 28 November, an. Eliz. At folio 9 the context is stated that it is "transcribed Thomas Crouch, &c." e College estates with their that, and malt, in sheep, calves, icken." Then a table of fines ous College estates from the ntury to the beginning of the tenures of Cambridge tene- a calculation of profit during resulting from a dissolution of ecks, so far as residence was ed by a full account of the th a list of livings and par-

volume, with parchment cover, the expenditure on continuing e Chapel in the 23rd and 24th such moneys being paid by m. This volume, which seems in the printed history of the of curious details as to the the price of stone and other the succeeding volume see

ent, probably 20 feet in length

ing "the customary tenures of rixton, Deveril," and other belonged to the monastery of tates of which house, after the Priories, were granted to the College. The content of on-derable interest.

ere that the land of the Col- undation of them are mainly priories. The estate of these to foreign religion. Lower, in France, were from time of war, and finally taken

into the royal lands by Henry V. Henry VI. used these estates for the endowment of his colleges at Cambridge and Eton, the one part belonging to the priory of Chesham, in Wiltshire, which was subject to the celebrated Abbey of Bee, in Normandy. The title deeds of these estates are still in the possession of the College, and are exceedingly curious and historically valuable. Further reference to them will be found in the works of Higgin, Bishop Taylor, Nichols, and others; many of them have been printed.

A small parchment scroll, with part of the seal remaining (in D. 19), bears a grant from John, King of England, of protection and defence to the men and possessions of the Abbey of Bee. "Tunc me ipse, apud Anger, promissum Novembrio."

A Quia Warrantum parchment roll, temp. Edward 2 (D. 21) to know by what right the Abbey of Bee claims certain estates and privileges; the most of which seem to have been ultimately all lost.

A folio paper volume, without cover, being a copy of the B. of the College and the House of the College of St. John, Bishop, Bishop, Bishop, and the College, temp. Henry 8 and Edward 6.

Then comes an Inventory, paper, folio, in paragraph form, of the College goods that were in the Provost's possession in 1711. This is rather curious, as giving an insight into the customs and usages of the day, and the style of furniture deemed appropriate for the dwelling of the head of a College. See an earlier entry, in next vol.

A folio paper volume, in large parchment (N. 17), being a History of the History of Bee, in N. of B., in 1711.

An old map of the College lands, in large vellum (D. 1), contains extracts from the will of the early benefactors to the College, written in the 14th century. There are also a few entries in the volume, the greater part of which are blank paper.

A small quarto paper volume, in old calf, entitled "The College Register of Marriages from May 27, 1711, to the first entry here in February 1712, and the last entry the 1st of November 1712, there being but three entries in all, the paper being left blank for the rest of the year. The first marriage entered is that of Robert Hinde to Anne, known in the history of natural history, and Mary Girdle, of Hinde. This volume contains also an account of the death of the student, formerly used for burial, in the chapel, with a register of the deaths in College, and the funeral's there, from 1719. The death of "Thomas Westley, 'Scholar,' is entered in 1712, and the last interment in the chapel was that of George Westley, Provost, in 1720.

A vellum large folio, in the second board, covered with vellum, but much worn, containing a Register of all the grants made to the College from the 10th to the 21st of Henry 6, and other deeds connected with the College prior to the last date. The entries were made (probably by order) primarily with the deeds here required, but the full of memoranda described at page 67, note.

A series of loose vellum leaves, large folio, some bound together, the boards still remain, containing many entries of a miscellaneous nature. The first part is a list of the latter part of the reign of Henry 6, contains a list of images, crosses, spires, pyxes, chalices, candlesticks, thuribles, incense boats, crucifixes, banners, chandeliers, apertures for a chime, paravents, covers, ornaments, jewels, muskets, stirrups, galleys, ewers, cups, epistols, leggers, and hats, martyrs, medals, manuals, bequests, collectors, processions, parties, and other, and other and other and other for ecclesiastical purposes of almost every possible description, which at that time were in the possession of the College. It is not, which is the more valuable from the fact that the description of every article is in English, has been published by the Rev. George Williams, B. D., Fellow of the College, in the "Ecclesiologist." Next follows, on a series of like vellum leaves, a Calendar, in which the latest date is the 24th Henry 6 (a. p. 1455), of all events by deed made by the Royal Founder, in chronological order, and the various boxes in which the originals were then placed. Among these parts is one bearing date the 6th of July, 22 Henry 6, of two tons of Gascony wine yearly to the Provost and Scholars for ever, the same to be delivered in the Port of London; and another bearing date the 5th of February, 21 Henry 6, of one ton of Gascony wine yearly to the Provost and Scholars for ever, the same to be delivered in the Port of Lynn. Then follows, after some entries of black vellum leaves, a Catalogue of the College Library, in like writing of the time of

Henry 6. The greater part of the books are on divinity and philosophy, with a good many of the classical writers; but not one of our Chroniclers is mentioned. Next follows a list or entry of all members of the College, with their towns and counties, from the foundation of the College to the 24th of Henry 6; after which date, the more names are entered in general, though here and there a fuller description is added, the matter contained in which seems to be of considerable interest, in a biographical point of view. This continuation is carried down to the year 1524; and whereas this list of members begins at the foundation of the College, a. p. 1441, the earliest of the Protocollum books, already mentioned, begins only at 1500. There is a fly-leaf at the end of the volume, the writing upon which is almost erased; but it seems to belong to the reign of Henry 8, and contains a list apparently of plate or ornaments, with the names of the persons in whose custody they were, at a time not now to be ascertained.

An Inventory, composed of small folio papers tacked together, the writing in a most beautiful hand, "of the College goods in the Provost Lodgings, made the 20th September 1679," the year of the accession of Provost Charles Redrich. For a like Inventory, of somewhat later date, see previous vol.

A survey of the Manor of Barnet and Courtenay, Devon, in 1694, in a small 16mo. pocket book, "copied mainly, names only changed, from a survey taken at a Court, April 14th, 1694, by H. Mille, Vice-Provost, T. Crouch, and T. Gearing, Barons; and J. Giddens, Attorney." There are also numerous other returns and surveys of manors belonging to the College.

I have here to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. Brocklebank, already named, for the pains he took to explain to me the nature of the larger collections mentioned in the earlier pages of this Report, and to my friend Mr. G. H. Evans my repeated thanks are due, for the great kindness with which, at the expenditure of no small labour in turning over many volumes, he devoted much of his valuable time to assisting me in collecting the materials for the foregoing statement.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE NEWMOON COLLEGE.

The following is a selection of the items of more general interest that are to be found among the rolls and papers belonging to the College, as set forth in the elaborate Inventory of the College documents made by Dr. Alnby, the present Master. Each volume of any general interest as now to be found in the College Treasury, will be noticed in the sequel—

The Charter of Foundation of the College, containing a Licence in Mortmain as to three messuages and certain acres, &c., in 1317.

Confirmation thereof by Thomas de Co, Vicar to Thomas (L. 10), Bishop of Ely, 1340.

Roll of Pope Innocent VI. for building a Chapel within the precincts of the College, 1354.

License from Simon Langham, Bishop of Ely, for a College Chapel, 1375.

Roll of Pope Urban VI. for a Chapel with a Belfry, 1394.

The College Statutes, revised by Mary de St. Paul, the Foundress, in the form of an Indenture. The seal is cut off, and it is without date.

The College Statutes, as remodelled by the Foundress, in a vellum book, with two seals attached; without date.

License from John (Fordham), Bishop of Ely, to have service in the Vestry of the Chapel, 1708.

A Decree for celebration of the Oblat of King Henry VI.; wherein the College express their thankfulness to that most Pious Prince, for his singular bounty to them, 1449.

A Decree of the Provincial of the Friars Minors, or Franciscans, whereby the College is made partaker of their Suffrages, 1475.

A Copy of the College Statutes, revised by the Visitors of King Edward VI. in 1549, not dated. Also, of the Compromiss by Queen Elizabeth's Visitors, in the first year of her reign.

A Letter of Attorney from the Foundress to Edmund de Genville and others, empowering them to take seisin of a Messuage which she had purchased from Hervey de Stanton, given at our Manor of the Mote, 11th September 1340.

Conveyance of the said Messuage by Hervey de

Stanton to the Foundress, 13th September 1346.—This messuage stood upon part of the site of the present College.

Royal Licence, allowing the Foundress to assign this messuage, which, upon Inquisition taken, proves to be holden in Capite of the Crown in free burgage, by the annual rent-service of 2*d.*, called "Haggabul" (house-tax), 4th June 1348.

The Prior and Hospital of St. John the Evangelist in Cambridge sell a messuage to Henry, son of Henry le Daubur, for 7*s.*, and a perpetual rent of 2*s.* yearly; without date. (This messuage was afterwards known as "University Hostel.")

The Chancellor, Regents, and Non-regents of the University of Cambridge grant the same to the College; being the messuage they had from Roger de Haydon, 1351.

The Foundress and College covenant, by Indenture, with the University, to find a Chaplain to pray every year for the soul of Roger de Haydon.

Covenant with Clare Hall, Cambridge, as to the Obi of John Tipton, Clerk, 1490.

Indenture tripartite between Peterhouse, Pembroke Hall, and the Executors of William Burgoyne, D.D., late Master of Peterhouse, for his Obi, 1526.

Indenture between St. John's College and Pembroke Hall, for Dr. Sherton's Obi, 1535.

Indenture between Peterhouse and Pembroke Hall, for the same, 1535.

Indenture between Catherine Hall and Pembroke Hall, for the same, 1535.

Indenture between Peterhouse and Pembroke Hall, for the Obi of Elizabeth Wolf, her deceased Husband Richard Wolf, and others, 1554.

Royal Mandate to elect Jasper Chomley, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, a Fellow, 16th January 1629.

Royal Mandate to continue Abraham Clifford a Fellow, 9th August 1660.

Mandates to restore Mark Frank and Robert Maplet to their Fellowships, 7th August 1660.

Mandates to restore John Keene and Edmund Keene to their Fellowships, 26th July 1660.

Mandate to restore Thomas Weedon to his Fellowship, 21st September 1660.

Accounts of Repairs of the College from the 12th to the 25th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1520 to 1533).

Status Collegii, given in by the Master, Nicholas Ridley, to the Vice-Chancellor, Matthew Parker, 1546.

Status Collegii, intended to be given in by the Master (Young), 1556.

Status Collegii, given in by the same to Cardinal Pole, and the other Visitors of the University, 1556.

Bills of Treasury Expenses from 1600 to 1621, and receipts of sums for the New Library.

Bills of Treasury Expenses from 1650 to 1660.

Account of the Expenses of building the East End of the North side of the New Court, towards which Dr. Ball and Mr. Quarles each gave 100*l.*

Agreement between Mr. Matthias and the College for editing, printing, and publishing the works of Thomas Gray, the Poet, 21st June 1810.

Acquittance from Hugh Pelegrin, the Pope's Nuncio, for a moiety of 20 marks, due from the College to the Pope's Chamber for first-fruits, London, 1st November 1353.

Supplication of the Foundress and the College for a fresh Bull to confirm that of Pope Clement in 1349; Pope Urban 5, his successor, having made a general revocation of all permissions for appropriations; without date.

Bull of Pope Gregory 9, granting their petition, 15th September 1371.

Acquittance from Richard, Abbot of Nottele, and the Convent, to Imbert de Mountmartin, Rector of Tilneye, in Norfolk, for money due under the decision of the Court of Rome in a suit between them, 17th May 1340.

Protest of William de Rudham, Rector of Clench-warton, that he had not despoiled the Abbot of Nottele, 23rd January 1347.

Note of debts and demands between the King (Edward 3) and the Conte de St. Pol (Aymer de Valence); without date.

Royal Licence for John de Bretagne to assign the Castle of Fotheringhay, Repindon, and a yearly rent, out of estates all lately belonging to John de Baliol, to Mary de St. Paul for her life, 5th May 1331.

Inspecimus, under the broad seal, of an Indenture, which is recited therein, bearing date 7th November 1333, 7th Edward 3, by which John de Bretagne grants to Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, his niece, for her life, his Castles of Richmond and Bower, and

all other estates belonging to the Earldom of Richmond, the same to revert to him, in case she shall die first; she paying him, during their joint lives, an annuity of 1,800*l.*, 22nd November 1333.

The Churchwardens of Great St. Mary's Church by the Market, Cambridge, endow the Priest of their Chantry with a close called the "Paschal Yard," 20th June 1514.

Sentence of the Pope's Commissary in an Appeal of the Convent of Linton and Robert Renant, elected their Prior, against John Witlesey, Monk of Thorney, pretending to the same office, 25th May 1358.

King Richard 1 grants to the Convent of the Blessed Mary of Pynne, or Pyn, the Church of Soham, with its appurtenances, namely, the Chapel of Berge, Barway, with the tithes of Henny, etc., 26th October 1189.

Letter of Protection from King Henry 3 for the Convent of Pynne, 17th November 1238.

Copy of the King's restoration of Framlingham Castle, in Suffolk, to Roger Bygod, on the decease of his father, Hugh, Earl of Norfolk, 10th Henry 3 (A.D. 1226).

Title of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and of Maurice Berkley, to the Earl Marshal's Estates in Ireland, by descent from Thomas Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk; without date.

Computus Ballivorum de Framlingham, Saxted, Loos, Earl Soham, Trimley, and Walton, 21st Henry 6.

Petition of the College, read to the Bishop (Wren), that he would consecrate the New Chapel of Pembroke College, 21st September 1665.

Another Petition, that he would consecrate Sir Robert Hitchenham's Cloister, 1665.

Acts of Consecration of the Chapel, and of the Vaults under the Altar, by Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely, on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle and Evangelist, 21st September 1665.

There are a large number of Court Rolls, in the possession of the College, of the Manors of Framlingham, Saxted, and Hardwick, beginning, in each case, in the reign of Edward 3. There are also a vast number of deeds, relative to the College property, those going so far back as the 13th and 14th centuries being many hundreds in number; the whole of them having been abstracted and arranged by the present Master, with singular precision and minuteness, under the heads of the respective Estates belonging to the College.

The following documents, in the shape of volumes, are described in the order in which they were shown to me in the College Treasury, by Mr. Power.

College Treasurers' Accounts, 1557-1642, in a large folio paper volume. The Treasurers' Accounts are continued, in a series of smaller folio volumes, down to the present day.

"The Book of Emptions, particuler fare and expenses, of thoushold of the right high and myghtye Prince, Thomas, Duke of Norfolk," from 1st October, 18th Henry 8 to 29th September, 19th Henry 8; a folio paper volume of about 600 pages, beautifully written throughout. The edges of the leaves are a little tattered, but the writing is wholly untouched. This volume, which probably came to the College through its connexion with Framlingham, in Suffolk, is of considerable value, and of much interest, as regards its contents.

Bursars' Books, beginning at A.D. 1686; the first being a small folio paper volume, in modern binding, containing also the Baker's Accounts, 1647-1741. The early Computus Rolls of the College are probably no longer in existence.

A quarto paper volume, much torn at the beginning; the early part being a terrier, or terrar, apparently of about the time of James 1; followed by copies of Charters, deeds, and Papal Bulls. The writing is almost undecipherable; in one page are the signatures of "Hieron. Beal" and "Benjamin Lany," the latter Master of the College, A.D. 1630-4.

"Computi Ballivorum, Collectorum, Præpositorum, Messariorum, et Firmariorum, anno regni Henrici Regis, Septimi, quarto, de redditibus et proficiis cō maneriis infrascriptis annuatim exeuntibus," an account of receipts from various Manors, probably belonging to the College, in the time of Henry 7; a small quarto volume of 108 leaves of paper, bound in parchment.

Great Register, Vol. I.: a large folio volume, bound in ancient wooden boards, the binding being embossed or stamped; the hinges it formerly had are gone, and the paper is wire-wove and of remarkable stoutness, resembling that of the earliest Convocation Book belonging to the Corporation of Wells, in Somerset. There is no pagination, and it consists probably of from 60 to 70 leaves. In the earlier part of the volume, of the date

of 1570, or shortly after, are contained copies of all the title-deeds of the property originally given by the Foundress, Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, to her new foundation, the Hall of Valence St. Mary. The later pages are occupied with entries of various descriptions, mostly lists and inventories, down to the year 1604. After the original entries of deeds are ended, a page is headed with this title (translated from the Latin):—"These are the ornaments of the Chapel of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the University of Cambridge, at the Feast of Michael the Archangel, a.d. 1585." In the next page is entered (in Latin):—"In the vestibule are four chests, in the first of which are contained the following jewels," being followed by a description of the whole of the College plate contained therein. Then follows another inventory of "Jewels found in the treasure-house a.d. 1591," then, of pearls about the same date, the following lists:—"Things found in the buttery;" "Tablecloths found in the treasure-house;" "Things found in the kitchen;" "Things found in the hall, and in the upper room." The following entry of "Things found in the kitchen" is extracted verbatim, a translation being perhaps rendered necessary by the peculiarity of the language:—"Dexellencene, cum una parva cella. Item, septem jostellencene, cum li stevelles (suppercups), cum magno escabello. Item, xi calicetum—chalice, 17 dishes. Item, unum chalice pro aqua calidissima. Item, unum a sereno—serving pan. Item, unum mortuorum eorum cum li pediculis. . . . Item, li grydes hyene, et cum li brevelis. Item, unum loddle. Item, unum tres et tres catellis, unum magnum et duo parvi. Item, tres mortuorum de lapidibus, cum tribus pediculis. Item, octo apertes. Item, unum calice. Item, li pediculis. Item, a chape, with a griddle. Item, a ewer by hyene. Item, xii new plates, xii new cups, and dishes. Item, xii kalidellencene, xii dishes, xii ewers. Item, li new claspes. Item, a few fish, and a few chape (an error probably for a chalice). Item, li pediculis. Item, li andegrene. Item, li grydes. Item, li pediculis. Item, li brasses, with one small pot. Also, 7 brass plates, with the strowell (P. sk) with the great kettle. Also, 6 chafin dishes. Also, one chafe for warming water. Also, one frying-pan. Also, one brass mortar, with the pestle. Also, 2 griddles, and with the trestle. Also, one ladle. Also, one skimmer and skivens, one large and two small. Also, 3 stone mortars, with 3 pestles. Also, 6 spits. Also, 2 iron racks. Also, 2 collocks. Also, a shoe, with a grate (P). Also, a cooking-iron. Also, 16 new plates, 8 salters large, 11 dishes. Also, 13 old plates, 8 dishes, 12 calicetum. Also, 2 new chafins. Also, a fire-bowl and a fire-broil. Also, 6 scale. Also, 2 andegrene. Also, 2 iron weights." The following is the inventory of the same date, previously mentioned, of the "Things found in the hall and the supper-room,"—the then "Parlor," or "Constitution room" of the present day:—"Intrium, four tables with ther 8 pediculis. Item, four stools for the hye table. Item, three long forms for the second table. Item, three large firs in the hall, in new of tapestry work, and another painted cloth. Two cup boards, one in the parlor, and another in the hall. A chalice, on ewer, one forme in the parlor. Item, another longer ewer, in the parlor. Two andegrene. A hanging of red say in the parlor. Item, a chape in the parlor, to lay the new hangings in." Then, in two more what later lists:—"Item, a pyrrill Bible. Item, another cupboard in the Maysters chamber, wyche dyd longe to the parlor. 15 plates wanting of the last, a.d. 1540."

In another page (in Latin):—"These are the ornaments of the Chapel of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the University of Cambridge, found a.d. 1540;" (a portion of which inventory will be found, in a translated form, at the end of this Report). In another, "Jewels found in the treasure-house, a.d. 1536; linen cloths in the chest of the treasury;" followed by a list of "chairs in this Chapel, saved from the robbery"—"a furto raptum;"—and later lists (a.d. 1546, 1550, 1552) of jewels, localia, &c., more strictly speaking, articles of plate; two only of which, I am told, have survived to the present day; a loss which, however, is to be accounted for by the restless and self-sacrificing aid which the College afforded to the cause of Charles the First. This book has a voluminous Index at the end, of about the middle of the 16th century, or perhaps somewhat later.

Register, Vol. II., or Order Book of the College; a volume closely resembling the preceding one in appearance, as to binding, the clasp also being broken off; the leaves however are of vellum, whereas those of the

earlier volume are of paper. The earliest entry (on some fly-leaves at the beginning,) is apparently of the beginning of the reign of Henry 7, to a somewhat earlier date than which not improbably the volume itself belongs. It opens with a list, in Latin, of "Ornaments" in the Chapel of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the "University of Cambridge;" which seems, from its meagreness, to be earlier than any of those in the preceding volume; it is followed by an inventory of College plate in 1581. At page 1 of the numeration of the volume, the "Ordinances and Decrees" of the College begin; this, like all the succeeding Registers, having, with the exceptions above stated, only the "Acta Collegii" for its entries.

A small folio volume, containing 251 leaves of paper, bound in limp parchment, and having solely for its title "Charte Antiqua." It is quite perfect, and is beautifully written throughout, in several hands of apparently the close of the 16th century; but it nowhere appears by whom, or from what sources, it was compiled. It contains copies of probably between seven and eight hundred charters and deeds, mostly executed by English sovereigns,—King John more especially,—between Edgar and the later Saxon times and the end of the reign of Edward 1. At the beginning of the volume, is written, in a later, but neat, hand,—perhaps by Bishop Wren, who at one time was a Fellow of this College,—a list, or Calendar (by no means a complete one) of the contents. The entries are indiscriminate, and without any system, to all appearance, as to either selection of subjects or chronological sequence. On referring to the original edition of Rymer,—the only one at hand,—many of the articles contained in this volume are not, I find, there to be met with. The subjects of the first few leaves are here subjoined; they are grouped throughout, it should be observed, under letters, from A to N; the relative numbers however assigned to such letters varying considerably:—William Mar'chal, Earl of Pembroke, to Walter de la Riviére, as to Wotton, King John to the Monks of St. Augustine's at Canterbury, four Charters; King William to the Abbey of St. Mary at Thorney; King John to the Lazzars of Ferham, 18th April, in the first year of his reign; Charter of King John to the Church of St. Mary at Oxford, remitting to Master John de Bridport a rent of 22 pence, due to him yearly from the church; grant of King John to Master William de Wrotham, 12th May, in the 6th year of his reign; King John to Philip, Bishop of Durham; King John to Roger Lacy, Constable of Chester, 27th May, in the 7th year of his reign; King John to the Church of Reading, 2nd March, in the second year; King John to the Church of Reading, 5th February, year not stated; grant by King John to Thomas de Chumill, clerk, of lands in Kersington, 3rd November, in the seventh year; grant by King John to William Brouwer of various lands in England, specified by name, 27th September, in the sixth year; King John to Geoffrey Fitz-Peter, of Berkhamsede (three Charters), 2nd May, in the seventh year, 22nd May, in the fifth year, and 2nd April, in the fifth year; King John to Thomas de Cote, grant of the Chamberlainship, 5th July, in the fifth year; grant by King John to Walter de Pratone, of the Manor of Crittoun, 13th September, in the sixth year; King John to the men of Andover; Henry 3 to the Abbey of Creke, 15th February, in the 4th year of his reign; King John to the Abbot of Cirencester, 10th May, in the fifth year of his reign; grant by King John to the Prior of Newark (St. Mary Overy), in Southwark, of the lands of Dene, in Kent, 26th April, in the fifth year; Henry 2 to William Turpin, grant of lands in Frome; King John to Robert Turpin, 14th August, in the fifth year; King John to Walter de Ours (a note says "Owren in Dorset"), 4th February, in the fifth year; King John to Jocelyn Fitz-Hugh, parson of the Church of Stanwell, 11th March, in the fifth year; King John to Robert Fitz-Roger, grant of the manor of Huseston, 6th June, in the fourth year; Henry (I the Second) to Robert de Mountficht, grant of the Wardenship of the Forest of Essex, and of the house of Haycrag, and other houses in the said forest, without date; grant by King John to the Abbot of Kirkstall, of the manor of Collingham, 3rd May, in the sixth year of his reign. On a loose slip between the leaves, written in a hand somewhat later than the writing of the volume itself, reference is made, (in a still later hand,) to some Charters (not in this book), extracted by Richard Saint George. It is possible that this may have been the name of the compiler of the present work. Most, if not all, of its contents are probably to be found elsewhere; but it deserves, I am inclined to think, a much more searching examination than my brief visit would allow of.

The following is an extract (translated) from the Great Register, Vol. I., under date 1510:—

"In the vestibule [of the Chapel] there are 5 chests: in the first, are contained the jewels that follow, namely:—

"In the first place, a silver cross, with an image of the Blessed Virgin, and John, weighing 22 oz. Also, the foot thereof, of silver gilt, weighing 28 oz. Also, an image of the Blessed Virgin, of silver, with a foot wholly of silver gilt, with 4 precious stones, weighing 19 oz. Also, a head of one of the Eleven Thousand Virgins, covered with silver, with a small crown upon the head, weighing 28½ oz. Also, a jewel of silver gilt, with a foot; and it has a beryl in the middle, the shape of which is after the manner of a campanile, weighing 11½ oz. Also, a tablet of silver gilt for the Pax, weighing 11½ oz. Also, 2 wooden crosses, covered with silver plates above. Also, 7 chalices, the first of which, the best, is gilt, with a paten, weighing 21 oz. The second chalice, gilt, with a paten, with the image of Him Crucified *inameld* on the foot, weighing 16½ oz. The third chalice, gilt, with a paten, with the image of Him Crucified on the foot, not *inameld*, weighing 15½ oz. The fourth chalice, gilt without only, with a paten, with the image of Him Crucified only on the foot, weighing 12½ oz. The fifth chalice, wholly parcel gilt, with a paten, with the image of Him Crucified, 10½ oz. The sixth chalice, with a paten, parcel gilt, 11 oz. The seventh chalice, parcel gilt, with an image of Him Crucified, weighing 10 oz. Also, 2 silver thuribles, one weighing 43 oz., and the other 38½. Also, a vessel for holy water, with the asperge, weighing 20½ oz. Also, a small vessel for salt, with the image of St. James. Also, 4 silver ampoules, 3 of which are without the covers, weighing 14½ oz. Also, an incense-boat, with a spoon, weighing 12½ oz. Also, 2 silver candlesticks, weighing 45 oz. Also, 2 others, of copper. Also, one ewer, silver gilt, with a cover, weighing 19½ oz. Also, one small bell of silver, weighing 8½ oz. Also, one corporal of best quality, the gift of Lady Fytzhughe, with her arms thereon. Also, 2 corporals of gold and red cloth; and other two of gold and blue cloth. Also, other two of gold work; one of which has the image of Him Crucified, and the other the image of the Saviour with the image of Mary. Also, other 2 with the arms of our Lady the Foundress on the one side, and figures on the other side; the one having the Salutation of Mary, and the other the Nativity of Christ, with Joseph and Anna. Also, other 2 of white silk, with gold birds on one side, and black velvet on the other; and all these have linen cloths within, and the best has 3 cloths. Also, a new corporal, the gift of Master Feuterer, the Father [Confessor] of Syon, of black velvet; and they have on the one side the figure of Lady Mary, and on the other the Five Wounds of Christ; they have also 3 corporal cloths. Also, an excellent Missal."

I have here to express my thanks to Dr. Ainslie, the Master of the College, for his courtesy in giving me the opportunity of inspecting these documents: the pains which he has expended upon arranging the muniments of his College—the labour evidently of years—have already been brought under notice, but cannot be too highly commended. To the Reverend J. Power, Fellow and Tutor of the College, I am also under great obligations, for the readiness with which he placed his valuable services at my disposal, and gave me every facility, at almost a moment's notice, for collecting the materials for this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE.—QUEENS' COLLEGE.

The following volumes are described in the order in which they were taken by me from the shelves of the study in the President's Lodge.

A Book called "Computus Finalis," 1532-1716, with the title written above, in an old English hand,—The final accounts of Treasurers of this College, and "Debits (apparently) of the same." A folio paper volume of 190 pages, bound in limp parchment, entirely devoted to College accounts.

A book apparently without a title, but what may be termed a "College Register," from A.D. 1628 to 1864; a folio paper volume of about 300 pages, bound in limp parchment. It is prefaced by several pages containing lists of the large collection of plate then in the possession of the College, beginning 5th of October 1615, and

occasionally stating in whose hands, among the President and Fellows, the several articles then were; with an Inventory of Furniture in the President's Lodge in 1617. There are some curious entries in this volume, which bear reference to the theatrical representations so common in the University in those days.—(Folio 6b), Jan. 4, 1636. "Taken out of the Treasury to be ayred, My Ld. Feilding's suit; a gray stuff suit; the Parashite suit; a green suit with red tape lace; Phœbus' mantle; 3 hats; two Nun's habits; 2 payre of shoes; 2 coates of stayned callico. A pickadilly, a vizard, a payre of gaiters. Bootes with red ribbons.—Joseph Plum, Richard Bryan, Antonie Sparrow." In the next page, folio 7a—"Delivered out: Ld. Fielding's cloak; Grumio's cloak; Ryley's cloak" (run through with a pen); "the gilt turkey coat, Jan. 20, 1637." In folio 9—"Lent to Mr. Connaway at Hinckston, Feb. 20, 1638, for y^e Lady Hind.—My Ld. Feilding's suit and cloak, roses and garters. Mr. Hastings' green sattin suit. A white branch sattin doublett. Phœbus' robes, two plumes of feathers. The tawny guilded coat;"—and below,—"This particulars were retired into the Treasury, March y^e 10th, 1638." Though it is essentially a business book, there are some curious things in the earlier part of this volume, as illustrating the manners and usages of the earlier part of the 17th century. The name by which the volume is now known, I was afterwards informed by Mr. Searle, is "The Sealing Book."

Auditors' Book (1), 1534-1546; a large folio volume, bound in limp parchment, partly paper, partly vellum, of about 200 pages; giving accounts of College rentals and expenditure. Under the latter, there are a few items illustrative of the customs of those times.

Auditors' Book (2), Michs. 1546 to Michs. 1548, and Michs. 1553 to Michs. 1558; a large folio, bound in limp parchment, partly paper, partly vellum, of about 100 pages. Of similar character to the preceding volume. The contents of both are beautifully written, probably by a professional hand.

Auditors' Book (3), 1558-1609; a folio volume, in limp parchment, containing 329 leaves of paper. A similar book to the preceding ones.

Auditors' Book (4), 1610-1772; a folio volume, in limp vellum, containing about 250 leaves of paper.

Commons Book, beginning in 1636, and coming down to the time of William and Mary. A small folio paper volume, in rough calf, containing about 300 pages, half of them filled. There are some interesting entries in this book, as to the diet and usages of those times. A list of doles and charities, given by common subscription of the Fellows, apparently in the latter part of the reign of Charles the First, contains many entries shewing the distracted state of the country at that period.

Bursars' Book, 1625-1637; a small folio volume, in limp parchment, containing about 50 leaves of paper, two-thirds filled.

An octavo volume, in limp parchment, containing 32 leaves of vellum, including those with later entries. Its title, on the reverse of folio 1, is—"Inventorium omnium et singulorum bonorum Collegii Reginalis Cantebriegie, factum et renovatum ibidem per Andream Duket, Præsidentem ejusdem, primo die mensis Septembris anno Domini mill. cccclxxii." Its contents are,—first, an Inventory of the College Library; then, at folio 9a, a list of the chalices, silver and silver-gilt; a silver water-pot, with silver asperge, or sprinkler; 2 silver candlesticks, parcel gilt, and 2 silver cruets; folios 9b and 10, a list of vestments; folio 11a, "Bona et jocalia promptuarii."—Goods and jewels in the steward's room; folio 11b, a list of cloths and linen. Folio 12b ends with (translated): four "sawyers" (salt-cellars) of pewter, one covered, and three without covers; 2 candlesticks of latten; 4 basins of latten; 2 ewers of latten. Folios 14-19 contain lists of Benefactors. In folio 20 there is an Inventory of "Thinges in the Chappell," 16th September 1580; followed by an Index to the contents of the whole volume, made at about the latter date.

Bursars' Book, commencing in 1613; a small folio volume, of about 80 leaves of paper, of little value for its entries.

"The Foundation of the Universitie of Cambridge, with a Catalogue of the Principall Founders and Special Benefactors of the Colledges, Publike Schools, and Libraries nowe in the same. And the names of all the present M^r. and Fellowes of everie particular Colledge. Together with the Number of Magistrates, Governours, and officers thereunto belonging, and the total number of students nowe residing in the same. Collected November the 10th, anno 1618."

"Written by John Scott, Notary Public, and dedicated to Dr. John Barrow, President of Queens' College." A thin folio in old calf, containing about 40 leaves of paper. The account of the University and its officers is very fully written throughout, and the arms of the several Colleges are beautifully inserted in their proper places.

The remaining volumes are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Searle—

Manuscript (A): a small folio volume, containing 52 leaves in limp calf, with the remains of a paper binding. The entries are mostly of the latter part of the 16th, and first half of the 17th, century. Among them is an account of the earliest foundation of the College; the names of the first Bachelors of the College; various accounts of College business and transactions in early 17th century; lectures of 1610, 1620, etc. This, equally with the next volume, contains matter of considerable interest, much of which will be found before the public in Mr. Searle's History of the College.

Manuscript (B): a small folio volume, containing 43 leaves in limp parchment. The entries belong to the first half of the 16th century. Among them are copies of a "Festival book," transferred from the original indentures, "Festivals precepta," and Robert's "Carmen poetice." Many of the entries are of value, both as a source of fact, and as bearing reference to the then members of the College. In the 49th, Dr. (Matthew) Russell is named as being a Doctor of the College, who was recruited of high position, with the office of Bailiff, in Lincolnshire, and executed at Tyburn, in 1577. John Lambert is also mentioned in this book as having been Bailiff for a short time. He was afterwards Lord of a hundred acres of land, in 1579.

MS Parliament Register—A folio paper volume of about 250 pages, rebound in parchment, under the name of Dr. Godfrey, the Bishop, in 1728. It probably had its name from its former binding being in parchment. It embraces from a.p. 1479 to about 1600, and contains a large amount of miscellaneous entries among them, lists of Fellows, admissions and names of students, and entries in various other matters, followed by notices, and a list of clerical names.

A small folio in paper, in rough calf, mostly a topographical notice of the tower at the west end of President's and Fellows' from the house of Elizabeth College, taken in 1774 down to the present. It also contains a printed notice from about 1720, certifying that the several parties mentioned have received the inheritance, according to the rules and ceremonies of the Church of England.

Queens' College Register, 1520-1570. A paper manuscript. A volume in calf, bound in modern Russia. The first half of the volume contains a printed list of names of all pupils, with their residences, as recorded by Robert.

College Charter copies.—A thin parchment folio bound in modern calf. A collection of the histories of the College, compiled probably under the auspices of Dr. William Chabot, Fellow of Queens' College, in 1550 or 61; afterwards President of Queens' College, and Bishop, and successively of Chester and Exeter. The histories of this College were published by Dr. Chabot, a member of the Society, in four volumes quarto, Cambridge, 1727.

A parchment B folio copy of the history of the College, 15th March 1514-1514. It is a folio of contemporary date with the transcript of these Statutes, but it is doubtful if this is the original, as it is without either signature or seal. Possibly it may have been a corrected copy from the rough draft.

Magnum Journals (1): a folio volume in modern calf, containing about 200 leaves of paper, a.p. 1554-1570. These volumes contain registers of various matters connected with the internal government of the College; the present one commencing with the transaction made to the College by King Richard the Third out of the forfeited estates of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford; a grant, however, which was withdrawn at the end of about six months, by order of Henry the Seventh. Copies of extracts from these Journals, as taken from the College documents in general, will be found in Mr. Searle's History of Queens' College, already mentioned, a valuable contribution to the history of the University, the first part of which has been recently published.

Magnum Journals (2): folio, in modern calf, containing about 200 leaves of paper.

Magnum Journals (3): folio, in modern calf, containing about 275 leaves of paper.

Magnum Journals (4): 1550-1583.

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Magnum Journals (5): 1580-1610.

Magnum Journals (6): 1610-1617; 1641-1691. — No Journal or Register seems to have been kept during the Interregnum, or days of the Commonwealth.

Magnum Journals (7): 1691-1752.

Magnum Journals (8): 1753-1825.

Lease Books: in eight volumes, 1674-1692, 1692-1699, 1700-1713, 1713-1727, 1727-1750, 1750-1777, 1777-1793. As these books are of the nature of title, and are destitute of such a degree of antiquity as to render them of peculiar interest, I did not examine them. There are also several other volumes bearing reference to the affairs of the College, which are of no general interest, and of comparatively recent date.

It deserves remark also that, with the exception of the "Interregnum" mentioned in the first of this Report, the Minutes, and the Lease Book of 1674-1692 just mentioned, none of the records of the College between the time of its foundation and the year of its accession of King Henry the Seventh, 1485, have been preserved; the still existing jealousy between the University and Yorkist parties may possibly have been the cause. It is also a curious fact, mentioned to me by Mr. Searle, that the name of Erasmus, who resided for some time within the walls of the Queens' College of St. Mary's, and St. Bernard, has been nowhere found recorded in its records.

I feel it a pleasing duty to thank Dr. Phillips, the President of the College, for the courteous manner in which, almost at a moment's notice, he gave me access to the various documents above described. My thanks also are due to the Reverend W. W. Campson, Fellow and Tutor, and I have to acknowledge my obligations to the Reverend W. G. Searle, late Fellow of the College, for much information given to me in reference to the past history of the Society, a subject which he has made so completely his own.

HENRY THOMAS BURT.

CHAPTER II.—HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The MSS. records are described in the order in which they were shown to me by the Rev. H. R. Lloyd, Fellow of Queens' College, and Registrar of the University.

The old University Book, a parchment folio of the beginning of the 15th century, containing the minutes and statutes of the University, and a small amount of other references matter in which it differs.

Harleian's collection of Three copies, one triflingly illuminated, of collection of the privileges granted at various times to the University, compiled towards the end of the 16th century.

"Liber Regium." The name given to a folio volume compiled by Budge, of King's College, Bishop's Hall in 1557, and Registrar in 1559, a paper book, containing documents relating to the Customs and Antiquities of the University. Its contents are very curious.

Harleian on B. 4. quarto and folio, beginning at 1441, several Colleges being named there, which no longer exist. There is an add. however, in the verso, from a.p. 1559 to 1562.

"The Black Book." The name given to a folio paper volume, fastened with a string at the top. It contains the "Acta Curie," date 1572, and in its general features resembles the "Uti-am" above mentioned.

"After Rector Memorandum," or **"The Black Paper Book."** A folio volume of miscellaneous, compiled by Budge.

"The Black Parliament Book." A folio compiled by Dr. Burkhart, Master of Gonville Hall, similar in its contents to the "Black Paper Book" of Budge, but of later date.

"The Assise of Bread." Six folio volumes, extending from a.p. 1540 to 1550.

"The Acta Curie" of the University, or proceedings in the Vice-Chancellor's Court. Numerous folio paper volumes from a.p. 1521 downwards, replete with curious matter in reference to our social life in former centuries.

"Liber Gratiarum," or **Grace Books** of the Senate, containing proclamations, accounts, and Graces of the Senate, from a.p. 1554 down to the present time; a series of folio paper volumes, numbered A to Z, according to the Greek alphabet. The early portions of this valuable series are in considerable detail.

"Liber Subscriptionum," or book of subscriptions of incepting members of the University. A series of

many volumes from A.D. 1613 down to the present time, with an hiatus, however, in consequence of the discontinuance of such subscriptions; in the time of the Commonwealth.

"*Subscriptiones Conformantium.*" A thin folio paper volume, beginning A.D. 1662, and containing Subscriptions on admission to University offices and fellowships.

A collection of State Letters, in the form of transcripts, from the Government to the University, and from the Government to foreign States and potentates, beginning at the 16th century.

One volume of original Letters of the times of Elizabeth and James, partly addressed to the University, and partly of a miscellaneous nature; from Lord Burleigh and other ministers. These letters are carefully indexed. Their contents seem to be curious in the extreme, and they are probably of high historical value.

Royal Mandates from A.D. 1558 to 1858. A Register of the Mandate degrees conferred by order of the Sovereign.

"Stokys's Book;" a *Vade Mecum* of miscellaneous matter, compiled for his own use by Registry Stokys.

A collection of letters, in the shape of transcripts, by the hand of John Jegon, Master of Bennet (or Corpus Christi) College, during the years of his Vice-Chancellorship, A.D. 1596, 1597, and 1600.

A collection of Inventories of the effects of members deceased within the precincts of the University, from A.D. 1560 to 1729; in the course of being bound up in volumes under the superintendence of the Registry.

Two volumes of papers relative to the conduit, sewers, draining, and watercourses, in Cambridge and the vicinity, beginning at the 4th of Charles I, A.D. 1628; collected and bound together under the superintendence of the Registry.

Nine volumes, in folio, of *Miscellanea* relating to the University, beginning at the latter part of the 16th century. These volumes have been arranged and bound under the superintendence of the present Registry, and I learn from him that he has materials, partly arranged in drawers and partly in bundles, sufficient probably for forming 50 more such volumes. In this collection a large quantity of matter is to be found that is curious, no doubt, and probably valuable, in a historical point of view.

Vouchers of the Vice-Chancellor's accounts, bundles of papers in boxes, beginning at A.D. 1558.

With the exception of the Charters of the University, the earliest of which bears date A.D. 1266, there seem to be no records, papers, or documents, in existence, of an earlier date than the 15th century.

It may be not out of place to add, that some little information, in reference to the University papers and documents, will be found in the Report of the Cambridge University Commission, 1852, p. 71.

I have to offer my best thanks to my learned friend, the Registry of the University, for the pains which he so readily bestowed in going over these volumes severally with me, and for the fullness of the information which, in the limited time that I had at my disposal, he was enabled to afford me.

The volumes and papers, I should add, are in an excellent state of preservation, and, thanks to the industry and judgment alike of the present Registry and his immediate predecessor, the late Reverend J. Romilly, Fellow of Trinity College, leave nothing to be desired as to their classification and arrangement.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The various volumes and collections are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by the Rev. J. E. B. Mayor.

The Boke of the Revestrie.—A paper volume in folio, much injured by damp; setting forth the vestments, plate, jewels, and ornaments, which belonged to the revery, or sacristy, of the private Chapel of Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, the Foundress of the College; with marginal notes, stating into the hands of what persons or societies the various articles came after her decease. There is a note, of almost contemporaneous date, written on the first page, and in a Puritan spirit, probably, "of noe use." The contents of the volume, however, are curious, and of considerable interest. See page 3, *post*.

Many Lease-Books, or large folio volumes of college rentals, beginning at the year 1511.

A small volume of sums received from manors, farms, and pensions, beginning also at 1511.

Class A, in Drawer O, in the College Treasury, consists of various deeds connected with the former Monastery (for a prioress and nuns) of Lillecherche, afterwards Heyham, in the county of Kent. It was dissolved in 1519, and before the General Dissolution of the Monasteries, owing to the incontinence of its inmates, it is said. Osprunge, in Kent, and Bromehall, in Berks, were also other monasteries dissolved about the same period; the lands of all three of them being granted, as an endowment, to St. John's College. Among these documents is the original grant of King John, in the third year of his reign, of the manor of Lillecherche to the "Abbey of St. Mary of St. Sulpice, and the Prioress and Nuns, &c.;" also a Bull of Pope Alexander 3, sanctioning the foundation of the Priory of Lillecherche, in the 4th year of his pontificate; and a Bull of Pope Martin 5, date 1520, containing a letter of licence for appropriating the foundations of the houses of Lillecherche and Bromehall to the foundation of St. John's College; also, a thin folio volume of deeds as to the appropriation of Lillecherche, or Heyham, to St. John's College; and the Inquisition held by jurors on the decease of the last prioress, finding that there were but three nuns left. Some of these deeds have been used in Dugdale's "*Monasticon*."

With the Inquisition last mentioned, is bound up an Inquisition held at Windsor in the 13th of Henry 8, as to the Priory of Nuns at Bromehall, in Berks; to whose possessions the foundation of St. John's College succeeded. Inquisition the same year, at Guildford, reciting that at Windsor. At Henley, the same year, reciting that at Windsor. At Salisbury, the same year, reciting that at Windsor.

Inquisition held at Witham, in Essex, referring to the previous Inquisitions held as to Heyham or Lillecherche.

A folio volume of 18 parchment leaves, relating to the impropriation of Heyham.

A Mortuary Roll, in favour of Ampelissa, a deceased prioress of Lillecherche; she is styled "*Ampheclia*" in Dugdale, where she is said to have lived in the time of Edward 1. This roll is inscribed on a series of membranes, probably from 50 to 60 feet in length, and contains a formula in three lines, signed (generally on the obverse of the membrane, but sometimes on the reverse as well) by no less than 363 religious houses in England at that period, and setting forth that the deceased shall have the benefit of their respective suffrages from that period. Other Mortuary Rolls have survived to these times; but it seems probable that no one of such magnitude as this—in the most perfect condition, too—is now known. It will probably be of no little utility, from the fact of its setting forth what was the current style of writing in each religious house at the close of the 13th century. The variations and contrasts in this respect are remarkable in a high degree.

Letter of Licence as to the alienation of the Priory of Osprunge for the benefit of St. John's College, in 1519.

Grant of the Hospital of Estbrig in Canterbury to the Priory of Osprunge, 33rd Henry 3 (A.D. 1249).

A series of renunciations by the remaining nuns of Heyham, or Lillecherche, in 1521 and agreement, in the same year, by the Prioress of St. Helen's, Bishopgate, in London, to take one of them into that house.

Computus rolls of the Priory of Lillecherche, of the 2nd 9th, 11th, and 12th King Henry 4, with those of a great number of other dates, some later, and some perhaps earlier.

Letter of Licence, dated the 7th August, 1st Henry 8, at Offord in Kent, for the dissolution of the old Hospital of St. John at Cambridge (a Priory of Augustinian Canons), and the foundation of the new College in the place of it.

In a massive old iron chest in the College Treasury are contained numerous documents and deeds of the ancient foundation of the Hospital of St. John the Evangelist; among them are—

A Computus Book of the old Hospital, 2nd Richard 3, thin paper, quarto. Its matter is interesting in reference to the diet of that time.

Another Computus Book of the old Hospital, A.D. 1505–1510, the last years of its existence, a paper quarto.

A Brief from William, Bishop of Sabina, in the fourth year of Pope Innocent 4. (A.D. 1247), soliciting the alms of the faithful in favour of the Hospital of St. John the Evangelist at Cambridge, which was unable, from want of means, to take in all the sick poor resorting thereto. In return for their alms, all givers were to have forty days' remission from penance.

A small long paper book of accounts of the Priory of Lillecherche, or Heyham, from the Feast of the Annunciation in the 24th year of Henry 7 to that day twelve months (A.D. 1509–1510).

"the contynghowse, the clok howse in the gret tower, the kechyn, the wette larder, the Quene's chambre, the wardrobe of the bedde, the clerk of the kychyn's chamber, Harry Clegge's and Whytyngton's chamber, the grete parlour, the wel by the syde the bakhowse." Mention is made also of "making of two penttes" for "vyneger and alleger," meaning probably two pent-houses on which to set wine and ale, for turning them, by aid of the sun, into vinegar and algar, a name still known in Lancashire. The accounts given of the fitting up of the ladies' chambers and other apartments are of singular interest.

A thin paper folio volume, containing the wardrobe accounts "at Coleweston," on the 21st August, 15 Henry 7. In it is set forth a list of cloths, "new and broken," and consisting of gowns of various kinds, and remnants and pieces of cloth.

A thin paper quarto volume, setting forth "The Chapel Stuff" of Lady Margaret's Chapel. It contains a curious, and indeed useful, inventory of the furniture and books then in ecclesiastical use.

A small folio paper volume, containing the account of James Clarell, cofferer to Lady Margaret, from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 13th of Henry 7, to the 12th of January, 14th of Henry 7: its contents are very curious.

A folio paper volume of the first year of Henry 8, containing the accounts for labour and material in the building of Christ's College, Cambridge, under the heads, among others, of "laborers, thakkers, and bricklayers;" a volume of considerable interest.

A paper roll, in remarkable preservation, of all the officers and servants "of the Queen's household." Probably, Elizabeth, the wife of Henry 7, is the Queen here meant.

A thick small paper folio volume, setting forth payments for timber and ironmongery for building purposes, in the 19th and 20th Henry 7.

A folio paper volume, mutilated, setting forth the account of Myles Worsley, "clerk to the Countess" in the 20th, 21st, and 22nd years of Henry 7. Its pages contain the repeated signatures of Lady Margaret.

A paper volume, giving the account of James More, clerk of the works at Collyweston, 18th, 19th, and 20th Henry 7. Its contents are of interest, in reference to the then prices of labour and material.

Computus Roll of William Bedell, treasurer of the household to Lady Margaret, 21st and 22nd Henry 7.

A thin paper folio volume, with the following title:—"Valores omnium et singulorum dominiorum, castrorum, manerium, villarum, terrarum, et tenementorum, ac aliarum possessionum ibidem, quæ nuper fuerunt prænobili Margareta, Comitisse Richmondia et Derbyæ, avie Domini Regis nunc, a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangelii anno regni Regis prædicti undecimo, usque idem festum extunc proximo anno ejusdem Regis duodecimo, in circuitu Georgii Quarles, Auditoris dicti Domini Regis ibidem." On the inside of the cover is the following note, written by Baker, the antiquary, formerly Fellow of St. John's College:—"Donum ornatissimi viri Jacobi West, Armigeri.—Bought at Mr. Le Neve's Auction, who having been employ'd in the Exchequer, 'I very much doubt had borrow'd it from thence with some other MSS. in that catalogue. . . . Mr. Le Neve has left such a character behind him, as very much confirms this suspicion.' This is a register of lands in various counties belonging to the title of Richmond, and which Henry 8 afterwards took into his own hands, contrary to the disposition made in the Countess's will, and to the great loss and detriment of her foundation of St. John's College. This Register probably once belonged to the Exchequer, as above suggested.

In Class A, Drawer M,—a Cartulary of the Hospital of St. Mary at Ospringe, in Kent, in 8vo. shape, and probably written in the early part of the reign of Edward 1. It contains 148 charters and deeds on 66 folios, the last folio being lost.

In Class A, Drawer N,—two surrenders by John Underhill, Master of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin, of Ospringe, commonly called "Messen Deu," with pendent seals, and both executed in the 7th year of Henry 8.

Copy of the charter (date 1283) by which Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, separated the Scholars of St. John's Hospital, in Cambridge, from the Canons, and removed the scholars to his new foundation of Peterhouse.

Licence by Hugh, Bishop of Ely, to Geoffrey de Altherhethe, Warden, and the Brethren of the Hospital of St. John in Cambridge, to find a chaplain for the Chapel of St. Mary in the Church of St. Sepulchre (the Round Church) in Cambridge.

A small folio paper book, somewhat torn, containing—"all such sums of money as my master (Dr. Metcalfe, third master of St. John's College) hath receyved and payd

"for the buldyng of my Lord of Rochestre chapell, the xvij. day of August in the xvij. yere of . . . King Henry VIII.;" in the writing of a clerk of Dr. Metcalfe. At the other end of this volume is an account by Dr. Metcalfe of receipts and payments by him in the 16th, 17th, and 18th years of Henry 8. The chapel here mentioned was afterwards known as "Fisher's Chantry" or "Chapel," and was situate on the south-east side of the College Chapel of St. John's, which itself was finished in 1516. This book is full of builder's accounts, of a very interesting character.

A small folio paper volume, covered with parchment, of the 15th and 16th Henry 8th; being a journal, or diary, containing an account of the daily expenses, of, perhaps, Dr. Metcalfe, Master of the College. It is full of interesting items and curious matter; but was most probably kept by his secretary, for, though well written, the spelling is singularly bad, even for those times; indeed the following entry says as much:—"Item, gyfyn to pore folke betwyn Polles and Westmynster, obol. My master's brekfast at Westmynster, 4^d. obol." The price paid to the barber for shaving him, was one penny.

A paper folio volume of the 17th and 18th Henry 8, containing the receipts and payments of Dr. Gabriel Metcalfe. It is a similar journal to the preceding one, and no less interesting in its contents. Possibly the preceding volume may bear reference also to Dr. Gabriel Metcalfe, and not to the Master of St. John's College, whose Christian name was "Nicholas."

A large quantity of receipts, mostly signed "Jo. Roffensis" (Bishop Fisher), as acting executor of the Countess of Richmond. Among them is:—"Item, for makynge of the comen seale to my Ladyes College of St. John's: first, for gravynge of the said seale xxvi^s. viij^d. Item, for silver for the said seale, iijj. uncies and a quarter, and xiiij^s. iiij^d. Jo. Roff., summa xli^s. x^d." The following item is also of interest:—"Be hyt knowne to all men, that I Johan Wolf, setezen and peynter of London, hath reseyyvd of the executors of the most nobell prynces Marget, late Countess of Rychemont and Derby, gramdant to our Sovran Lorde Kyng Hary the VIIIth, for a full contentacyon of my duty for makynge of xxxiii. skochans in metall for pal, with a croudall, and xiiij. in colors, by the handys of Syr Thomas Mawdysley iiii^l. vi^s. viij^d. the first yer of the reyne of Kyng Hary the VIIIth, the second day of October. And for a more witness, I the seyd J^han hathe writen thys bylle with my hand and subserbyd my name. Per me, Johan Wolfe." "We approve the deliverance of the sayde — markes unto the sayde payntour. Jo. Roff., Henry Hornby." This account bore reference, no doubt, to the funeral obsequies of the Countess.

Old copy of an award made by Hugh (de Balsham) Bishop of Ely, on the occasion of a dispute between the nuns of St. Rhadegund and the Hospital of St. John, whereby he enacts that for the future the hospital shall have one bell only, and no font except in cases of emergency, and that the alms of the faithful there given shall go to the Church of All Saints. The servants of the hospital are also to receive the sacrament at the four principal festivals in the year.

Several receipts given for Peter's Pence: one signed by Peter Vannes, Latin Secretary to Henry 8, dated 6th February 1528; another by Sylvester de Rius, London, 17th February 1522, sub-collector for the Pope; Archdeacon Metcalfe having collected the money, by virtue of his office, and obtained these receipts in return. Also another by Peter Vannes in 1529, and others signed by de Rius in 1523 and 1526. There are probably few receipts for Peter's Pence, collected in England, of a later date.

A large sheet of parchment, dated in the 2nd of Henry 8, being a full statement of account, in a tabular form, by the executors of Lady Margaret. The sum total of the receipts is named at 13,723l. 13s. 2d., and of the payments 11,143l. 19s. 6½d. and ¾ of one farthing.

A very large folio paper volume, containing a detailed statement of the accounts of the executors of Lady Margaret down to the 24th of January, 2nd of Henry 8 (A.D. 1511). This is a document of singular interest; and Mr. Mayor agrees with me that it well deserves a strong and ornamental binding.

A thin paper folio of large size, containing an Inventory "taken of the stuff appertaynyng and belonging to my Lady's Grace, moder to the right excellent pryncce, etc.," on the 23th of October, 21st of Henry 7. This is a clear and full copy from several of the other documents before mentioned, finely written and in excellent preservation. Among the many articles to be found enumerated in it are mentioned—"arras, counterfett arras; newe verdours; the seconde verdours, olde verdours; beddes of syn arras and counterpoyntes; beddis and counterpoyntes clothe of gold and silke; beddis of red snye; counterpoyntes of tync arras and verdours; counterpoyntes of counterfett

" areas; counterpoises of tapestry; counterpoises of
" recumbent pillars of diverse fashioning; brasses of
" various; clothes of estate; cushions, cloth of gold and
" silk; carpets; linens; mantles; canopies; tape-
" stries; coverings for the chair and litter; charrers;
" cloth backs; glasses; blankets; white furs;" with the
" price of every article ascertained."

A paper thin folio volume, beginning with an inventory of the "household stuff" that Dr. Metcalfe had in his chambers in London on the 10th of August in the 15th of Henry 8. It then goes on with the account of payments made by Dr. Metcalfe on account of St. John's College, from the 1st of Henry 8 to the 15th of the same reign.

A paper thin folio volume, containing a statement of account by Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, as acting executor to Lady Margaret, of moneys paid in part of 2,200*l.* which sum had been assigned to the executors by the King's order, to be paid to them within eight years by the Lady Katherine Countess of Devonshire, at the rate of 250 marks at each of the three fairs in each year.

A paper thin folio volume, containing a statement of payments made by Henry Hemyng, clerk, from the 11th of September in the first year of King Henry 8, "for the use of my Lady's chamber." A volume containing masters of listment.

In Class A, Drawer S, a large folio volume in five of 15th cent. binding, containing the rental of the demesne of Hygate (in Kent), in the 15th year of Henry 8. A book of considerable interest.

The original deed of reversion of the Priory of Rochester and Hygate, to St. John's, bearing date the 15th year of Henry 8, but the day of the month is not clear.

Letters under seal, containing a licence to James Massey, Bishop of Ely, for the incorporation of the old Hospital into the new College of St. John's, and the appropriation of the old hospital, dated 30th January 1531.

A similar, but more recent, viz. of Statute, by the Bishop of Ely, dated 1st of February 1531, and the Chapter of Ely, dated 20th of February 1531, with large printed seals.

Another one, Statute, executed by the Bishop of Ely to the executors of Lady Margaret, dated the 15th of March 1531.

Register of the officers of the College, Fellowes, Scholars, and 15th century, from 1567 to the present time, without interruption, except between 20th June 1734 and 25th January 1735; but under what circumstances these registers were lost we do not seem to be sure known. At the 20th of January 1631, the Register of Admissions of all years, from, whether on the foundation or not, of the College begins.

Bonds formerly given by Incoming Fellowes to the Society upon election, pledging themselves thereby not to take a dispensation on from the Pope of Rome for intruding the rules of the College.

A small parcel of paper receipts for money taken, levied upon members of the College in the time of the Commonwealth.

An original indenture of the 3rd of June in the 22nd of Edward 4, whereby Thomas, Lord Massey, executor to settle a pension upon Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, his wife.

Papal Bull of Confirmation. The Countess had obtained from the Archbishop, Bishops, and clergy of England, sanction to hold yearly on the 15th of August (7th of August) "a Feast of our most sweet Saviour Jesus," with full divine services; the Pope hereby confirms such sanction.

A large quarto parchment volume, containing a Register of the most important deeds contemporary with the foundation, bearing date shortly after that period. Its contents are Lady Margaret's will; 10th March, 7th Henry 8, grant by Charles of the House of Ovington; 15th November, 10th Henry 8, further deed as to Ovington; 1st August 11th Henry 8, a second charter as to the House of Ovington; 16th July, 7th Henry 8, a licence in contrivance to the College, to hold land to the value of 200*l.* yearly; 7th August, 1st Henry 8, King's patent for dissolving the old Hospital of St. John; 20th April 1531, foundation of the College by the executors of the Lady Margaret; 20th March 1535, deed of the executors empowering Bishop Fisher to make statutes for the College (printed at the beginning of Mr. Mayor's edition of the Statutes); 2nd December 1516, public instrument stating the final delivery of the Statutes in July 1516, to the Master and Fellowes of the new foundation; 1st December 1510, confirmation of the new foundation by the Bishop of Ely; and 10th January 1511, by the Prior and Convent of Ely; 20th January 1515, memorandum of livery of seisin, signed by a large number of the chief men of the University and Town; 7th March

1510, the executors bind themselves to procure from the Pope a dispensation for the transfer, the Bishop engaging thereon to transfer his rights, as representative of the founder of the old Hospital, to the Countess. This valuable volume, which belongs to the early part of the reign of Henry 8, contains the best version of the Funeral Sermon on the death of Lady Margaret, preached by Bishop Fisher.

Bull of Pope Julius 2, with the leaden Bulls attached, and bearing date the 15th of the Calends of June (20th of May) 1501; whereby the Pontiff grants indulgence to King Henry 7, and his mother, Lady Margaret, with permission to appoint for themselves a confessor, with enlarged powers of absolution; also, an indulgence from fasting for each of them, and six persons named by each.

Parchment draft, entitled, of a Petition to the Pope by Thomas Grey, Marquis, praying that the males in his fee of Winchester may have abstinence from eating fish, there being such a scarcity of fish at Winchester; and that they may be authorized to eat eggs, butter, milk, and milk diet, in Lent forever after.

In lecture, or letters of proxy, containing a commission from the other executors of Lady Margaret to the Bishop of Rochester, bearing date 20th of March 1515, and authorizing him to act in their behalf seven small seals appended.

Kalendar of the College books, known as the "Red Book," the "Black Book," "Thin Black Book," and "White Volume Book," and of the "Register of Letters," are given by Mr. Mayor in his edition of Baker's "History of St. John's College," 1867, pp. 312-333.

I have to acknowledge the courtesy of Dr. Hutton, the Master, in personally showing me the Treasury, or Museum room, of the College, and allowing me every facility in the examination of its contents. My thanks, also, are especially due to the Rev. J. E. H. Mayor, Fellow of St. John's College, who kindly devoted many hours to a joint examination of them with myself, and afforded me the full benefit of his intimate acquaintance with most of them, the result of many years' research into the early history of his College.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE.—ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

I learned from Mr. Cooks, the Master of the College, to whom my thanks are due for the courtesy with which he received me, and for the pains which he took to give me every possible information on the subject, the following particulars as to everything in the possession of this foundation that might possibly come under the head of Historical Manuscripts.

A Continuation of Cotton's printed Chronicle, by Walsworth, a former Master of the College, is preserved in the Library; it is but a short piece, and has appeared among the publications of the Camden Society.

A Catalogue of the documents in the possession of the College, drawn up by Bishop Wren, in the 17th century. They seem however to be mostly in the nature of tabularials. From them it is now satisfactorily ascertained, Mr. Cooks informed me, that the date of the foundation of the College is not, as hitherto generally supposed, a.d. 1267 or 1270, but 1264.

From the beginning of the 16th century, down to the present time, there is an almost perfect series of the yearly accounts of the College, with the names of all the Fellowes of the foundation. It has been lately found from these documents, that Cardinal Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, was a member of this College; a subject that was somewhat a matter of doubt before.

There is a Journal, by the hand of Dr. Scamman, Master of the College, of events that took place within the College from a.d. 1615 to 1637; a small paper volume, closely written.

A Journal of events, kept by Dr. Beaumont, Master of the College; a small volume, extending only from a.d. 1663 to 1665.

In the Library there is a large collection of MSS. of the Arabian writers, and writers on Canon Law, Medicine, and Natural History. Some of them were given to the foundation by one of the Bishops of Ely, in the early part of the 15th century.

Baker, in his History of St. John's College, Cambridge, has incidentally gone into the early history of this foundation, and many of the documents and accounts above mentioned have been consulted by him for his compilation.

add, that Dr. Cookson requested me to bear in mind that any document in the possession of the College would at any time be open for inspection for the purposes of this Commission, should such inspection be desired.

(A second Report on the records of this College will be found below.)

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.—SECOND REPORT.

Since writing my former Report I have had an opportunity of examining the earliest "Computi," or Bursars' Rolls, now in the possession of this College. Those of the earliest date, prior to A.D. 1374, are known to have perished by fire some centuries since, about A.D. 1420, it is said; and the College is now in possession of three Bursars' Rolls only belonging to the 14th century, those for the years 1374-5, 1388-9, and 1396-7; after the year 1400 the series is nearly complete for a long period of time.

On examination of the earliest of these three Rolls, the particulars of all of which are of great interest, as throwing light upon the requirements and usages of scholastic life at that period, I noted down the following extracts:—

This Roll consists of two membranes, with the following heading:—"Computum Magistri Will. Irby, "incipiendo a Festo St. Mich. anno Domini 1374 usque "ad annum revolutum, de bonis omnibus Domus "Sancti Petri medio tempore receptis." The Receipts are under the following heads:—"De Thesaurio; De "Tryplowe; De Ecclesia (the Church of St. Peter at "Cambridge, now Little St. Mary's); Decimæ prædiales et personales; De Redditibus, Receptis, et "Pensionibus; De Molendino Regis; De Molendino "Episcopi (these payments are in flour and maslin "from the Mills at Newnham); Recepta de pistrina "in fureure (from the public bakehouse in meal); "Recepta de pistrina in segisterio (in grains after "brewing)." The payments are under the following items:—"Staurum emptum; In reparatione domorum, "videlicet, aule et aliarum camerarum tegularum; "Reparatio pistrinæ; Reparatio botleriarum; Expensæ novæ domus juxta Cornwale (a locality near the College, belonging probably to a family of the name of "Cornwale"); Expensæ Ecclesiæ; Expensæ minutæ; "Expensæ foranæ; Expensæ per annum in orto." Among the many payments mentioned in this Roll there is a charge—"In xiiii unis panni linei pro "duabus mappis ad altam mensam, pretio ulnæ, vii d., "—viii s. ii d. Item in caragio piscium de Londoniis, "viii d." Among the "Expensæ foranæ,"—"In "eundo Londonias ad querendum aurum iii sol. Item "dedi famulo qui ivit de Londoniis ad Magistrum "Domus, viii d. Item, in conductione equi per iii "dies, ii solidos. Item, in mittendo Domino Roberto "Godingtone pro sigillatione cartarum, iiii sol. Item, "Johanni eunti apud Hatfeld, pro labore, viii d. "Item, pro expensis suis, xvi d." The Roll ends with the garden expenses of the College, which, being of so distant a date, are of considerable interest:—"Expensæ factæ in orto. In cultura orti cum aratro, "et seminatione, xvi d. In quatuor bussellis viciarum pro semine, xxiii d. In purgatione rivarii et orto (sic) xi sol. In potu dato eis (sic) iiii d. In alleo, iiii d. Semine de cresse, i d. In semine petrosilli, i d. In semine de saffray (? salsafy, or saffron), i d. In fossura curtilagii, xii d. In oleribus, v d. In porris, x d. In falcatione viciarum, iiii d. In 'paringe' de croco, xx d. Item, pro 'paryng' alterius loci, iiii d." This Roll also enters into considerable detail as to the various materials then used in building, and the wages given to the several classes of workmen connected with it.

The Second Roll (1388-9) consists of two membranes. The Receipts are under the following heads:—"De Ecclesia de Trippelowe; De gleba Ecclesiæ de Hyn-ton; De Ecclesia Parochiali Cantebriegie; Decimæ garbarum et molendinorum; Decimæ bosci et feni; Decimæ personales et Legationes; Decimæ lane et agnorum; Decimæ pisarum, lactis, et ovorum et pyrorum; Decimæ pullarum gallinarum et columbarum, porcellarum, aucarum, et anatium; Redditus et pensiones receptæ; Recepta de pistrina et orto; Denarii recepti; Staurum venditum." The account of expenditure in this Roll has seemed to me of such remarkable interest that I have transcribed it in full,

the transcript being annexed to this Report in the form of an Appendix. Under the head of "Receipts" in the Roll an early mention is made of Henry Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt and Katherine Swynford, and afterwards Bishop of Winchester and Cardinal of St. Eusebius:—"Item de xx s. receptis de Henrico Beaufort, pro pensione cameræ suæ." There seems to have been only one other member of the College in residence at this period, not on the foundation, apparently a Bachelor of Arts, and paying for his chamber one-third of the sum which Henry Beaufort pays:—"Item, de vi s. viii d. "receptis de Domino Nicholao Myles pro pensione "cameræ suæ." From the absence of title or qualification to his name, Beaufort was at this time probably an undergraduate.

The Third Roll, slightly mutilated through damp, has for date November 1396 to Easter 1397, being the account of Master William Cavendysshe. Between these dates, the Master of the College, John de Newton, resigned, Cavendysshe being his successor. The Cambridge University Calendar is therefore in error in giving 1395 as the date of Cavendysshe's accession to the Mastership. In this Roll, which consists of two membranes, like the others, there is a very long account of the expenses that had been incurred in a suit between the College and the Bishop of Ely (John Fordham) as to the appropriation of the Rectory of Hynton; from an item in which it appears that Henry Chicheley (afterwards Bishop of St. David's and Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Founder of All Souls' College, Oxford) was advocate for the College in the suit:—"Item, de vi s. viii d. datis Magistro Henrico Chechelle, "advocato Collegii in Curia de Arcubus."

The following is a selection from an Inventory of the numerous deeds in the possession of the College, which was made by Bishop Wren, when Master, about 1630; under whose auspices the College documents were carefully examined and assorted, being still, I am gratified to say, as carefully preserved; an example which, in reference to the documents which have accumulated since his day, has been as zealously as ably emulated by the present Master. The deeds here enumerated mostly bear reference to the foundation and present site of the College, while some may possibly throw light upon the early history of the town of Cambridge:—

Covenant between the Brethren of St. John's at Cambridge and the Brethren of Carmel, for possession of the church, A.D. 1249.

Covenant between Dame Alice, relict of John le Ruß, and the Brethren of the Penance of Jesus, at Cambridge, as to the place of their abode, 9 Edward 1.

Release by the Brethren of the Penance of Jesus to the Master and Scholars of St. Peter, of the whole of their place, with the buildings, etc., A.D. 1307.

Commission by Simon, Bishop of Ely, to the Chancellor and others, in a suit as to the Church of St. Peter, between the Hospital of St. John and the College, A.D. 1338.

Submission of the Hospital to the award of the Bishop thereon, A.D. 1339.

Mandate of the Archbishop, in a cause as to tithes from the Mills (the King's Mill and Bishop's Mill, at Newnham), with excommunication pronounced therein, after consultation with the King, A.D. 1320.

Obit of Master Robert Gilbert, Rector of Winge, for 20l. given to the College by his executor, Dr. Horneby.

Indenture between the College and Massingle of Hinton, for the building of a Library, 9 Henry 6, (A.D. 1431).

Obsequies decreed to Master Tid, late Fellow, who gave 10l. to this College, A.D. 1349.

Perseval Shane, Fellow, admitted as a brother of the House of St. Antony, in London, under the seal of that house.

Indulgence for the Chapel of St. Lucy at Cambridge, A.D. 1245.—"It occupied part of the present site of the "College." (Note by Bishop Wren.)

Obligation of the Provincial Prior of the Penance, and the Prior and Subprior at Cambridge; with three other sureties, in the sum of 50l. to John le Ruß; with submission to the judgment of the Church, A.D. 1263.

Documents bearing more immediate reference to the foundation and site of the College.

Charter of Amortization as to the messuage of John de Herwardstok and John de Lyeling, the same being held in chief, in burgage, by the rent-service of one penny, and which the Brethren of the Penance formerly inhabited; and as to another messuage, of Richer de

Marie. Item, de xviii d. solutis pro factura xviii. librarum cere ad Festum Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ. Item, de xii d. solutis pro factura xii. librarum cere, a Festo Conceptionis Beatæ Mariæ usque ad Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis. Item, de ii d. solutis pro factura iii. librarum cere de magnis candelis, per idem tempus. Item, de ix d. solutis pro vi. libris candelarum de sepo. Item, de ii s. iii d. solutis pro ii scungiis ecclesiæ prædictæ. Item, de xii d. solutis pro procuracionibus ejusdem. Item, de ii s. ix d. obol. solutis pro iii. lagenis et dimidia, et una quarta, vini, expensis in ecclesia a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Festum Paschæ tunc proximo sequens, pretio lagenæ ix d. Item, de viii d. solutis pro una lagena vini, expensa in ecclesia in Die Paschæ, circa Communionem parochiæ. Item, de iii s. solutis pro cirpis ad ecclesiam, pro toto anno. Item, de ii s. iii d. solutis pro iii lagenis vini, expensis in ecclesia a Festo Paschæ usque ad Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis, pretio lagenæ vii d.

Summa xxi s. ii d. obol.

Expensæ in Aula et in Botellaria.—Inprimis, computatur de xviii d. solutis pro lagena et dimidia albi vini, expensis in Festo Sancti Michaelis, in præsentia Majoris Villæ Cantebregiæ, et burgensium. Item, de xii d. solutis pro lagena albi vini, expensa in aula in præsentia Magistri Willelmi Irby. Item, de iii d. obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Omnium Sanctorum. Item, de xi d. solutis pro lagena albi vini, expensæ in aula in Festo Nativitatis Domini. Item, de xi d. solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Sancti Stephani. Item, de ix d. solutis pro lagena rubei vini, expensa in aula in Festo Sancti Thomæ. Item, de iii d. obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Circumcisionis Domini. Item, de iii d. obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Epiphaniæ Domini. Item, de ix d. solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in die sequenti. Item, de ix d. solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Octabis Epiphaniæ. Item, de ix d. solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ. Item, de viii d. solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Paschæ. Item, de xiii d. obol. solutis pro vino per Magistrum expenso in aula in Festo Pentecostes. Item, de xiiii d. solutis pro ii. lagenis vini, expensis in aula in præsentia Domini Willelmi Burstall. Item, de vii d. solutis pro una lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Dedicationis [Ecclesiæ]. Item, de iii s. solutis pro speciebus, expensis in aula in exequiis Fundatoris. Item, de ii s. xi d. solutis pro v. lagenis vini, eodem tempore expensis, pretio lagenæ vii d. Item, de xvi d. solutis uni *weyffer* eodem tempore, ad præceptum Magistri. Item, de xvi d. solutis pro reparatione unius murrei. Item, de ii s. solutis pro vi. ulnis panni linei pro manutergiis, pretio ulnæ iii d. Item, de ii s. iii d. obol. solutis pro v. ulnis panni linei pro secunda mensa, pretio ulnæ v d. obol. Item, de iii d. solutis pro *hemmen* earundem. Item, de iii s. solutis pro cirpis ad aulam, pro toto anno.

Summa xxix s. i d. obol.

Expensæ Pistrinæ, Coquinæ, et Orti.—Inprimis, computatur de iii s. iii d. pro uno *dressour*. Item, de xiii d. solutis pro una craticula. Item, de iii d. solutis pro uno *steynour*. Item, de vi d. solutis pro emendatione patellæ in coquina. Item, de xviii d. solutis pro ii. *wassche rolles* in pistrina. Item, de xviii d. solutis pro ii politridis. Item, de xxiii d. solutis pro ligatione endorum in pistrina. Item, de xvi d. solutis pro una tyna in pistrina. Item, de viii d. solutis pro verberatione molarum. Item, de xii d. solutis pro ii vangis. Item, de xiiii d. solutis pro iii truellis. Item, de viii d. solutis pro ii alvearibus. Item, de viii d. solutis uni homini pro diligentia adhibita circa apes. Item, de iii d. solutis pro una sera pro hostio granarii. Item, de xix d. solutis pro xv buscellis et dimidio furfuris pro equis Magistri, pretio buscelli i d. quadr. Item, de iii d. solutis pro iv buscellis et dimidio sigisterii, pro eodem equis. Item, de iii d. solutis pro uno alveo. Item, de xvi d. solutis pro inundatione latrine per tres vices.

Summa xx s. iii d.

Staurum emptum.—Inprimis, computatur de xl s. solutis pro ii. millibus de *egge*. Item, de v s. solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de lvi s. viii d. solutis pro xl millibus terrædiorum, pretio mille vii d. Item, de xli s. vi d. solutis pro portagio earundem [sic], pretio portagii cujuslibet mille iii d. obol. quadr. Item, de xli s. viii d. solutis pro quarterio salis. Item, de vi s. solutis pro vi pisibus ralis. Item, de vi s. solutis pro vi libris peperis. Item, de vi s. vi d. solutis pro xxi libris angustularum, pretio libram ii d. obol. Item, de vi d. solutis pro vi libris de *egge*. Item, de

xiii d. solutis pro uno *bonche* alii. Item, de viii d. solutis pro uno buscello uvarum. Item, de iii s. solutis pro iii buscellis farine avenarie, cum factura. Item, de ii s. solutis pro iii. buscellis pisarum [sic], pro potagio.

Summa vii l. v s. vii d.

Redditus et pensiones solutæ.—Inprimis, computatur de xx s., solutis Domui Sancti Johannis Cantebregiæ, pro pensione totius anni. Item, de iii s. solutis Monialibus Sanctæ Radegundæ, pro redditu totius anni. Item, de iii d. solutis Majori villæ Cantebregiæ, pro *Hagable*. Item, de xl s. solutis Magistro Domus, pro pensione suæ totius anni. Item, de iii li. xiii s. iii d. solutis Capellano parochiæ pro toto anno. Item, de xxv s. viii d. solutis Johanni Spencer pro toto anno. Item, de xiii s. viii d. solutis Johanni Fesaunt, pistori, pro toto anno. Item, de v s. solutis Petro de Coquina, pro medietate et quarterio unius anni. Item, de iii s. solutis Johanni, barbitonsori, pro toto anno. Item, de iii s. solutis Claræ, lotrici, pro toto anno.

Summa x li. viii s. xi d.

Reparatio domorum.—Inprimis, computatur de x s. solutis pro xx peciis meremii, emptis in Nundinis de Barnewelle, pro domo Willelmi Wynde, pretio peciæ vi d. Item, de v s. iii d. solutis pro xviii peciis meremii ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ iii d. obol. Item, de iii s. solutis pro viii peciis ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ iii d. obol. Item, de iii s. solutis pro xiii *sperres*, ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ ii d. Item, de ii s. vi d. solutis pro xl duobus *splentes*, ibidem emptis. Item, pro cariagio istorum, xvi d. Item, de x s. solutis pro viii peciis magni meremii, emptis in Nundinis de Sterebregge. Item, de viii s. xi d. solutis pro viii aliis peciis ibidem emptis. Item, de xv d. solutis pro cariagio eorundem. Item, de v s. vi d. solutis pro *splentes* emptis in foro Cantebregiæ. Item, de xii d. solutis ii hominibus per ii dies, pro prostratione antiquorum domorum in orto Willelmi Wynde. Item, de xii d. solutis iii hominibus per diem, in exaltatione novarum domorum. Item, de xxx s. solutis Ricardo Carpentario, pro factura illarum domorum. Item, de ii s. i d. pro clavis emptis ad idem opus. Item, de viii d. solutis pro ferramento earundem domorum. Item, de xxiii d. solutis pro ligatura canobii earundem domorum. Item, de ls. solutis pro x millibus de *thacche*, pretio mille v s. Item, de xii s. vi d. solutis pro portagio eorundem, pretio portagii cujuslibet mille xv d. Item, de iii s. solutis pro una centena arundinum. Item, de xv d. solutis pro iii bigatis argillæ, pretio bigatæ v d. Item, de ii s. solutis pro virgis. Item, de xxii d. solutis pro vi bigatis argillæ. Item, de x s. iii d. solutis uni tectori pro tectura illarum domorum. Item, de x d. solutis pro *bemes* ad ustrinum Willelmi West. Item, de xvi d. solutis pro coopertura murorum in gardino Willelmi West. Item, de vi d. solutis pro lutatione domus Willelmi West. Item, de xiiii d. solutis pro iii bigatis argillæ pro eadem domo. Item, de xli s. vi d. solutis pro viii millibus et iii centenis de *thacche*, pretio mille v s. Item, de x s. iii d. obol. solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de vi s. viii d. solutis uni tectori pro tectura domorum Roberti Russelle. Item, de x s. solutis pro bituminatione domorum Willelmi Wynde. Item, de iii d. solutis pro bituminatione domus Johannis Barkere. Item, de xviii d. solutis uni lathamo, pro factura latrine. Item, de ii s. solutis uni carpentario, pro factura ejusdem. Item, de vi d. solutis pro clavis ad idem opus. Item, de iii d. solutis pro bituminatione ejusdem domus. Item, de vii s. vi d. solutis pro iii *fetheres* cementi. Item, de xii d. solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de vii s. ix d. solutis uni tegulatori, pro pictura camerarum et ecclesiæ, pro iii septimanis et dimidia et i die; capienti per septimanam, cum mensa, xx d. Item, de ii s. viii d. solutis servienti suo, pro ii septimanis et dimidia, et uno die; capienti per septimanam, ad mensam, xii d. Item, de v d. solutis pro sera ad cameram Domini Johannis Waytt. Item, de i d. obol. solutis pro una cresta ad cameram prædictam.

Summa xlii li. xv s. ix d.

Expensæ apud Trippelowe.—Inprimis, computatur de liii s. iii d. solutis vicario ibidem, pro pensione suæ totius anni. Item, de xxxv s. viii d. solutis Domino Regi, pro medietate decimæ ecclesiæ prædictæ, et ecclesiæ parochiæ Cantabrigiæ. Item, de ii d. solutis pro una acquietantia. Item, de xiiii d. solutis pro uno scungio ejusdem ecclesiæ. Item, de xii d. solutis pro procuracionibus ejusdem. Item, de xvii d. obol. solutis pro una lagena et una quarta olei in *choro* ecclesiæ prædictæ. Item, de xli s. iii d. solutis pro roba firmarii.

Summa v li. liii s. xi d. obol.

Expensæ extrinsecæ.—Inprimis, computatur de x d. solutis pro papirio et pergamento, pro rotulis et quarter-

writing, it evidently belongs to Ottringham's time, the early part of the reign of Henry the Sixth. Under the head of "Cambridge" it contains (folios 9-11) the Statutes of Michael House, as enacted by Hervey de Stanton; then, enactments for the celebration of the Obits of various Benefactors, Hervey de Stanton, Master William de Goutham, and Master Richard Holm. Then, a "Statutum de exequiis et Misere pro Benefactoribus" annuati, with a list of them, as commemorated in the time of Ottringham, maker of the Statute, apparently at or about Easter 1425. Between folios 11 and 12 of the original book three leaves (not numbered) are inserted, of Benefactors of later date. The "Hospitium" Sancti Gregorii, in Cambridge, is then named, with its origin; the "Hospitium Sancte Katerine"; and the "Hospitium Angulare," which a later marginal note says was also called "Crouchedhalle." The next subjects are:—"De tribus Scholis stantibus conjunctum in 'Vico Scholarum,'" "De Hospitio Sancte Margarete." At folio 32a, in a later hand, there is a short account of the first Masters of Michael House. Down to the upper part of folio 32a (the pages with the original numeration only included), the writing is probably of the third year of King Henry the Sixth. From thence down to the end of folio 50 the context was probably written about the 25th of Henry the Sixth. At folio 37a, a Lombardic hand begins, of probably about the date last mentioned, the *Lauds of Barentone* being the subject. In folio 44a, in reference to the services due from these lands to the Lords of Muntfichet, there are some curious particulars relative to ploughing and harrowing in those times. I may here add, that the late Mr. Cooper missed a great deal in not having this singularly valuable book by him when he wrote his "Annals of Cambridge."

The *Books of Common, or Bursars' Books of King's Hall*, from the time of its foundation, 11th of Edward 3, to the date of its absorption in the new foundation of Trinity College, at the close of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, are preserved in the College Library, to which they have been lately removed from the Muniment-room; forming 18 paper quarto volumes in all, bound in rough calf, which binding, from the late bug, seems to be of the date 1660 to 1670. The first volume, paper throughout, of a date so distant as to deserve remark, is mostly in good condition, though in many places the writing is faded, and in two or three instances the paper, throughout several continuous leaves, is either much tattered or almost wholly destroyed by damp. This volume consists of 522 pages, and contains the accounts of the College commons and general expenditure between the 11th and 25th Edward 3, A.D. 1337 to 1351. I have gone pretty carefully over the curious and minute entries contained in the first 227 pages of this volume; but have been obliged to content myself with only the following extracts and details, as throwing light upon social life at that period. The extracts, I should add, are not taken in regular sequence, but are culled, here and there, in the various pages to which reference is made.—The volume begins with the weekly accounts of the house, throughout the year, for bread, ale, kitchen, and "small expenses." In a later part of the volume a separate account is kept for turf, which evidently constituted the principal fuel, and was bought by the hundred or thousand; "Ely turf," we are told, being considered the best, as being cut of the longest sizes. From p. 14 (A.D. 1337) the first clothing for the scholars seems to have been found by the Prior of St. Neots:—"Memorandum quod receipt Magister de Prior Sancti Neoti pro robis et furris xxv. scolarium pro anno ximo. xlii. viii. lid." Tr.—"As to be remembered that the Master received from the Prior of St. Neots, for the robes and furs of 35 scholars, for the 11th year, 41l. 7s. 2d." In p. 15 (A.D. 1337) among the expenses:—"In primis, in uno exenno misso Domino Thomae Croya, Garderobario Regis, et pro uno jantaco [sic] pro eodem." Tr.—"In the first place, for a present sent to Sir Thomas Croya, the King's Wardrobe, and for a breakfast for the same."—Presents to the Wardrobe, or keeper of the King's wardrobe, frequently occur from time to time. In p. 43 (A.D. 1338):—"Item, solute [sic] Laurencio de Talworth pro cutellis ad eodem emptis in festo Sancti Petri in Cathedra, pro Cancellario et Tesaurario, et aliis clericis de Curia, xvii. yd." Tr.—"Also, paid to Laurence de Talworth for knives bought of him at the Feast of St. Peter's Chair, for the Chancellor and Treasurer, and the other clerks of the Court, 16s. 4d." As will be seen from future extracts, knives and wine seem to have been considered the most acceptable presents for gaining the goodwill of the great and their dependents in those days. P. 47

(1338):—"In pikes, anguillis, et haddockes, pro clericis de Cancellaria xviii. In ii. lagenis vini, missi." Viceremiti xd. In annis pro tapeto iiii. In xii. ciphis, xii. plateis, xii. discis, xii. salariis, xliii. In canas pro manutergis xxi. In i. morter xd. Item in uno [sic] elavo pro hostio sponibus [steward's room]. Item xl. obol. pro clavis ad vineum. Item, id. pro bokes ad hostium prope spensam [steward's room]. Item, cuidam cudenti [sic] vineum xl. Item in uno homine operante ad herbariu[m] per li. dies, iiii. Item in vino pro Canonico de Waltham ixs. Tr.—"For pikes, eels, and haddockes, for the clerks of the Chancery, 17d. For 2 gallons of wine, sent to the Sheriff, 10d. For rings for the tapestry, 3d. For 13 cups, 12 plate, 12 dishes, 12 saucers [salicellars], 13d. For canvas for finger-napkins, 21d. For one mortar, 10d. Also for a key for the door of the spoon-house, 1d. Also 11d. for nails for the vineyard 4s. Also 1d. for books to the door near the steward's room 4s. 6d. to one pruning the vineyard, 1d. Also, to a man working in the kitchen garden 2 days, 3d. Also for wine for the Canon of Waltham, 4s."

Straw for the hall, "Stramen pro aula," and occasionally "rushes for the hall," are common items; the former being sometimes explained as meaning "segge," or sedge.

In p. 106 (A.D. 1341).—Item in factura fornacis xd. In canas pro dorser [dorser, or wall-hangings] xxii. Pro factura dorser xii. Pro emendatione unius boket xl. obol. Pro factura pinnorum pro tabulis iiii. In ovis pro ault id. In emendatione craticularum [gridirons] et patelle iiii. obol. In uno [sic] clavi iiii. Pro uno mortario xii. In virgis et cleys pro maris iud. In stramine xl. pro maris Pro factura de manger et racke in stabulis xxvii. In papirio id. In iiii. lagenis vini missis Domino Johanni Darsy iij. In quatuor tangardes, quilibet de uno potello vi. In alia [sic] et in cepis xii. In uno grato xii. Pro reparatione unius gredel [now "girdle" in the North] et unius patelle iiii. Item, in gerlecke iiii. In colet [cole seed] obol. In uno barwe viii. In spices iud. In platellis et saucers iud. obol. Tr.—"Also, for making the oven, 10d. For canvas, for a dorser, 2d. For making the dorser, 12d. For mending a bucket, 11d. For making cloths for the tables, 3d. For a pot for the hall, 1d. For mending gridiron and a platter, 3yd. For a key, 2d. For a mortar, 10d. For rods and clay for [making] the walls, 12d. For straw for the walls, 2d. For making a manger and rack in the stable, 18d. For paper, 1d. For 4 gallons of wine sent to Sir John Darsy, 2s. For 4 tankards, each holding one pottle, 6s. For garlic and onions, 9d. For a grate, 12d. For repairing a girdle and a platter, 4d. Also, for garlic, 2d. For cole seed, 1d. For a barrow, 8d. For spices, 1d. For platters and saucers, 11d."

In p. 115 (A.D. 1342).—"In reparatione instrum. mentorum equine iud. In novem cyllis emptis iud. In reparatione ciata et serurarum vi. lid. In cosphibus [sic] vi. lid. In reparatione domus juxta portam iiii. xd. obol. In matris vi. Pro emenda. tione cultellorum equinarum id. In x. scriptis pro celario, in matris, iud. In duobus tortis [tortices, or torches] vi. lid. In duobus spades et unum schovels xii. In uno streynour xl. obol. quadr. In alleis pro gardino. viii. lid. In persely seed [parsley seed] iud. In virgis pro trayling [trellis] in gardino x. obol. Pro appendio gardinarum pro iiii. diebus et dimidio x. lid. In seruiciis et clavis iiii. obol. quadr. In una tabula id. obol. In bagis iiii. lid. In virgis pro gardino iud. obol. In pestello facto iiii. obol. In munda. tione latrum iiii. lid. In puleis pro Magistro Johanne de Chetone x. lid. In reparatione cingulorum olla et unum [sic] ponet id. In expensis factis circa Inquisitionem capiendam pro domo Magistri Ed. mundi de Walaingham x. vi. lid. In vino pro ingressu religionis Rogeri Spryngeus [elsewhere "Spring-house," a Fellow of the house] iiii. lid. Item, in vino et speciebus vi. obol. pro Domino Henrico Hingelly. In vino pro clericis Episcopi Cheneus iud. In pisse [sic] pro Roberto Chesterfield p. 115. In vino pro Archidiacono Northwich vi. lid. P. 115 (1342).—"In pargamino et papirio vi. lid. In contours [jettons, far reckoning with] iiii. lid. Item allocatur Johanni de Blakesworth vi. lid. pro equo conducto in negotiis communibus. Liberabantur Johanni Gardner in plena solutione salarii vi. lid. pro anno xvi. Pro uno jantaco facto Secheville [in Fellow] pro robis nostris ii. x. lid. Expensis factis pro Crisban [in Fellow] circa robas-imprimis, versus Londoniam, eundo et redeundo, iis. x. lid. Item allocatur sibi pro

"labore suo xld. Item solvebantur pro caragio robarum iis. Pro tonsura panni xis. In expensis factis Londoniis per Copham, videlicet, in dato clerico Vicecomitum, et in canevas, et in trussatione, et aliis, xxs., circa robas. Item liberabantur Perers [a Fellow], pro oblatione Missarum in die Anniversarii Domini Regis, ijd. Item liberantur Johanni Chanceler pro expensis suis versus Londonias, pro negotiis communibus, vid. Pro uno pennario [pencease] dato Ingyrworth ix s. Item pro parochianis nostris tripudiantibus ijd. In pane pro Rogero Springews, in ingressu religionis, xii d. In uno exhenno misso Thomæ Crosse vis. Item in alio exhenno misso Domino Ironi de Clyntone vis. ijd. Pro uno cultello dato Johanni Chesterfeld iiis. vid. Item in alio cultello dato Domino Jervasio Baroni de Scaliariis iiis. vid. Item, in cultellis datis famulis suis iis. Item in cultellis datis clericis Crosse vis. Item in servisia [sic] pro carpentariis ijd. In pounsario [Pa pounce-box] ijd."

Tr.—"For repairing implements in the kitchen, 3d. For the purchase of nine cups, 3d. For repairing the chest and the locks, 6d. For baskets, 6d. For repairing the room next the gate, 4s. 10d. For mats, 6d. For mending the kitchen knives, 1d. For a thousand of rushes for the cellar, in mats, 3d. For two torches, 7d. For two spades and a shovel, 11d. For a strainer, 2½d. For garlie roots for the garden, 8d. For parsley seed, 3d. For rods for the trellis in the garden, 10½d. For the gardener's pay, 4½ days, 9d. For locks and keys, 4½d. For a plank of wood, 1½d. For nails, 3d. For rods for the garden, 3½d. For making a pestle, 4½d. For cleansing the latrine, 4d. For pullets for Master John de Clifetone, 5d. For repairing a pot and a posnet [or basin], 1d. For the expenses of holding an Inquisition as to the house of Master Edmund de Walsingham, 10s. 7d. For wine when Roger Springews entered holy orders, 4s. For wine and spices for Sir Henry Hingelby, 6½d. For wine for the clerks of the Bishop of Ely, 3d. For fish for Robert Chesterfeld, 2s. 1d. For wine for the Archdeacon of Norfolk, 6d. For parchment and paper, 7d. For counters, 2d. Also, allowed to John de Huksworth for hire of a horse on business of the community, 6d. Delivered to John the Gardener, 6d. in full payment of his salary for the 16th year [of King Edward 3]. For breakfast provided by Secheville, when getting our gowns, 2s. 10d. Expenses incurred by Copham, in getting our gowns.—first, going to London and returning, 2s. 10d. Also, allowed him for his trouble, 40d. Also, paid for carriage of the gowns, 2s. For shearing the cloth, 12s. For expenses incurred at London by Copham, about the gowns, namely, a present to the Sheriffs' clerk, canvas, and packing, and other things, 20s. Also, paid to Perers for the offering of Masses on the day of the Anniversary of our Lord the King, 2s. Also, paid to John Chanceler for his expenses in going to London, on business of the community, 6d. For a pencease [?] given to Ingyrworth, 9s. Also, for the dance of our parishioners, 2d. For bread for Roger Springews, when he entered holy orders, 12d. For a present sent to Thomas Crosse, 6s. Also, for another present sent to Sir Ivo de Clyntone, 6s. 1d. For a knife given to John Chesterfeld, 4s. 6d. Also, for another knife given to Sir Jervase Baron Scales, 4s. 6d. Also, for knives given to his servants, 2s. Also, for knives given to the clerks of Crosse, 6s. Also, for ale for the carpenters, 1d. For a pounce-box [?] 1d."

P. 118 (1312), among the "Expense forinsecas factas per Magistrum," at London, whither he had gone "circa robas et vadia," to obtain clothing, and to get the Fellows' pay, either partly or wholly, from the Exchequer:—"Item in cultellis et pennariis et cornubus [inkhorns] datis amicis in Curia xviis. ijd. Memorandum quod post Festum Sancti Michaelis in anno xvmo circa prosecutionem factam pro robis nostris de anno xvmo, expendebantur iiijl. xiiis. s. id., prout patet in isto papiro de anno xvmo per diversas particulas. De qua summa nihil expendiderunt isti Socii, videlicet, Henricus Gretford, Philippus Stokes, Johannes Secheville, Willelmus Englis; qui tamen participes fuerunt robarum anni xvmi supradicti."

Tr.—"Also, for knives and penceases and inkhorns given to our friends at Court, 18s. 2d. Be it remembered that after the Feast of St. Michael in the 16th year [of Edward 3], when suit was made for our gowns for the 15th year, there was expended 4l. 14s. 1d., as set forth in this paper of the 15th year, under several particulars. To which sum

"nothing was contributed by the following Fellows, namely, Henry Gretford, Philip Stokes, John Secheville, William Englis; who, however had their share of the gowns of the 15th year aforesaid."

In p. 125 (1342), there is an item, beginning,—"*In pane et servisia pro nonsenchiis*," bread and ale for "nuncheons," or luncheons, [here also called "repasts"] given to various workmen employed "circa cameras." The word "nonsenchium" is a Latinized form, no doubt, of the old English word "nonchenche," from which (as remarked in p. 265 of the *Memorials of London*) the words "nuncheon" and "luncheon" are probably derived.

In 1342 the building, consisting apparently of a former edifice, with new chambers added, was ready, probably for the first time, for the reception of the Fellows. The rooms were allotted to them mostly in pairs, as "consocii" or "camerarii," chums or chamber-fellows. P. 131:—"Dispositio Camerariorum facta per Magistrum, et per Sex, et per Comitivam. Inprimis, ordinantur Magister Walterus Milemete et Magister Johannes Sawtry in solario juxta gardinum; et in solario sub eis Radulphus de Stonham, Nicolaus Hersle, et Johannes Sturton. Item in garito Johannes Essex et Johannes Plumtone. Item in solario novo juxta gardinum Magister Johannes Glastone et Magister Symon Stratford, et in solario [sic] sub eis Thomas Pyrbroke et Thomas Priour. Item in alio novo solario proximo predicto Magister Richardus Bytrynge et Richardus Fielcing; et in solario sub eis Magister Robertus Byght et Johannes Pultone. Item in solario proximo Dominus Thomas Berkynge et Philippus Weylland, et sub eis Johannes Perers et Thomas Copham. Item in alio solario proximo, Magister Adam Werlyngwort et Johannes Multone; et sub eis Ricardus Hales et Alanus Mareschal. Item in solario proximo . . . Magister Thomas Paxtone et Magister Johannes Yekeswort; et sub eis Dominus Robertus Senky et Jacobus Beverley. Item in camera parva juxta coquinam Thomas Springhet, Alexander Sawmford. Item in camera juxta Annable Pyke, Dominus Rogerus Harlistone, et cum eo Willelmus Hoktone. Item in solario sub Custode, Willelmus Bridport, Baudet, Rumseye, Yimwort, et Ward."

Tr.—"Arrangement of Chamber-fellows made by the Master, and by the Six, and by the Society. First, Master Walter Milemete and Master John Sawtry are placed in the solario next the garden; and in the solario beneath them, Ralph de Stonham, Nicholas Hersle, and John Sturton. Also in the garret, John Essex and John Plumtone. Also in the new solario next the garden, Master John Glastone and Master Symon Stratford; and in the solario beneath them, Thomas Pyrbroke and Thomas Priour. Also in the other new solario next the one aforesaid, Master Richard Bytrynge and Richard Fielcing; and in the solario beneath them, Master Robert Byght and John Pultone. Also in the next solario, Sir Thomas Berkynge and Philip Weylland; and beneath them, John Perers and Thomas Copham. Also in the other solario next to this, Master Adam Werlyngwort and John Multone; and beneath them, Richard Hales and Alan Mareschal. Also in the next solario . . . Master Thomas Paxtone and Master John Yekeswort; and beneath them, Sir Robert Senky and James Beverley. Also in the little chamber next the kitchen, Thomas Springhet, Alexander Sawmford. Also in the chamber next Annable Pyke's, Sir Roger Harlistone; and with him, William Hoktone. Also in the solario beneath the Warden's [lodging], Willelmus Bridport, Baudet, Rumseye, Yimwort, and Ward."

In p. 184 (s. anno 1344) there is another list of the chambers and their occupants, mention being made there of one chamber as being situate "juxta gardinum Annabille Pyke." This Annable (or Annabella) Pyke was a maltster, in the employ of the Society, as appears from various items in the accounts.

There can be little doubt that, from its singular multiplicity of sollars, solers, or sun-chambers (fitted with bay-windows, probably), King's Hall was commonly known in Cambridge, at least during the 14th century, as "Sollars Hall;" and that this is the long-sought College which Geoffrey Chaucer mentions in the *Reeve's Tale*, as "Solers Hall," and of which he himself is supposed to have been a member.

In p. 138 (A.D. 1343):—"Item liberabantur Johanni Perers pro communi candelis in ecclesia ii. Pro uno pari cultellorum datorum Domino Johanni de Chesterfeld vis. Pro uno cultello dato Domino . . . Ectone,

"*hinz. vid.* Pro uno cultello dato hostiarii Scaccarii
 "iuid. Unl wafurio [wayfure], ix*d.* Liberabantur
 "menestralii in convivio Magistri Ricardi Golding-
 "tone iis. Pro expectantibus a sivalibus iuid. x*s.* iud.
 "Pro robis Johannis de Essex, vi*s.* vid.
 "Tr.—Also do I record to John Pereres for the common
 "candle in the Church [Great St. Mary's], 2*—*. For one
 "pair of knives given to Sir John de Chesterfeld, 6*s.*
 "For a knife given to Sir . . . Etone, 4*s.* 6*d.* For a
 "knife given to the nithers of the Exchequer, 4*s.* To
 "a wayfarer, 9*d.* Paid the minstrels at the feast
 "of M^r Richard Goldington, 2*s.* For summer
 "surrentes, 4*s.* 10*s.* 4*d.* For a gown for John de Essex,
 "4*s.* 6*d.*"

In p. 147 all the members, the "Custox," Warden, or
 Master, excepted, are mentioned as "Scolares," the
 whole of their "radas," or pay, being at this time
 (1313) 2 pence per day for each, out of which they had
 to find food, clothing, wages and articles of clothing
 for servants, and turf for fuel. In p. 159 (1313) an
 agreement is made with Sir John, the Marsh Chaplain
 of St. Mary's, that his stipend shall be 5*s.* mark yearly.

In p. 166 (A.D. 1311):—"In xv scutellis magnis et
 "xii. minoribus, cum salariis, et stano [stanno],
 "vi*s.* iud. Item in xxi. olis canab. pro mappis
 "aula et manutergis aule, ixi. iud. In panno
 "empti pro vestura Petri Wille [the Cook's son, now
 "made his assistant], iud. iud. Pro uno jenculo
 "pro Domino Philippo de Westone, et pro uno pre-
 "senti in pascuis sibi suis, x*s.* 12*d.* quad. In vino
 "missa Confessoris Domini nostri Regis, et Domini
 "Henrico de Iggeby, iis. iud. obol. Pro tonsura
 "patri Willelmi [Little Will, above mentioned] 6*s.*
 "mili coci i*d.*" In p. 171 (1311):—"In primis, in
 "lathis, et clavis, et virgis, xxiid. Item carpenta-
 "riis, xxi. obol. pro factura latrine. In columbia
 "et modon iud. Item uni thachere viud. Pro mun-
 "datione latrine iud. In correctione unius canva,
 "i*s.* 1*s.* Item scuris pro cista panis, et pro portis, et
 "pro domo terriorium [the turf-house], viud. obol.
 "In uno tankard iud. In clerico per duas vias iud.
 "In strano pro aule in Fecto Natalis, iud. et pro
 "factura mapparum, iud. Item in vasis lignis, vide-
 "licet, cyphas et ducis, x*s.* In speciebus, vi*s.* pro
 "Confessore Regis. In clavis iud., in hokis iud.
 "In stipendio unius thachere, viud. pro octo diebus
 "In stipendio unius carpentarii, pro iud. diebus, iud.
 "In uno carpentario pro correctione magnae porta
 "i*s.* 1*s.* obol. Item x*s.* in giardino, curre vineas. Item
 "x*s.* 1*s.* 6*d.* In vino et speciebus pro Magistro
 "Ricardo Reforde x*s.* In vino missa Magistro Si-
 "moni de Suthury [most probably Simon Suthury,
 "afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury], vi*s.* iud. In
 "stipendio Roberti gervonius viud. In correctione
 "unius rotule, iud. In uno cowelo [cow for a
 "chimney], x*s.* obol. In iud. leginis [see for legenis]
 "vini, missa Magistro Johanni Thoresby, x*s.* In
 "vino et piciis pro prandio Henrici Tagemere x*s.*
 "Item in vino tempore vestino, in domo Johanne
 "Thorp, i*s.* 1*s.*"

Tr.—"For 15 large scutelles [platters] and 12 smaller
 "ones, with vases, of tin, 6*s.* 6*d.* Also, for 30 ells
 "of canvas, for boardcloths for the hall and finger-
 "napkins for the hall, 9*s.* 4*d.* For cloth bought for
 "the dress of Little Will, 3*s.* 2*d.* For a breckfast for
 "Sir Philip de W. town, and for a present of fish sent
 "him, 9*s.* 9*d.* For wine sent to the Confessor of
 "our Lord the King, and Sir Henry de Iggeby,
 "2*s.* 8*d.* For hearing the cloth for William, the
 "cook's assistant, 1*s.* First, for lathes and nails, and
 "rods, 2*s.* 6*d.* Also, to the carpenters 2*s.* 6*d.* for making
 "the latrine. For pigeons and mutton, 9*s.* Also, to
 "a thacher, 8*d.* For cleansing the latrine, 4*d.* For
 "mending a cuve for large tub, 2*s.* Also, for locks
 "for the bread-chest, and for the gate, and for the
 "turf-house, 1*s.* 1*s.* 1*s.* For a tankard, 1*s.* 1*s.* For a clerk,
 "on two occasions, 3*s.* For straw for the hall at the
 "Feast of Christmas, 1*s.* and for making boardcloths,
 "4*s.* Also, for wooden vessels, namely, cups and
 "diabes, 1*s.* 1*s.* For spices for the King's Confessor,
 "4*s.* For nails, 4*s.* for hooks, 1*s.* For the pay of a
 "thatcher, for eight days, 8*s.* For the pay of a car-
 "penter, for four days, 4*s.* To a carpenter for mend-
 "ing the great gate, 2*s.* 1*s.* Also 1*s.* 1*s.* for the garden,
 "about the vineyard. Also, 7*s.* for garlic. For wine
 "and spices for Master Richard Reforde, 10*s.* For
 "wine sent to Master Simon de Suthury, 2*s.* 6*d.* For
 "the pay of Robert the groom, 8*s.* For mending a
 "mattock, 4*s.* For a cow [?], 10*s.* For 4 gallons
 "of wine, sent to Master John Thoresby, 20*s.* For
 "wine and fish for the dinner of Henry Tagemere, 9*s.*

"Also, for wine at the time of livery of seisin, at the
 "house of John Thorp, 2*s.*"

In p. 192 (A.D. 1316) there is a curious item:—"In
 "perditione monetis per tres annos, x*s.*"—"For loss
 "of money in three years, 20*s.*" In p. 193 (1316):—"In
 "in postibus pro vineis supportandis iud. obol. In
 "factura herbariarum vid. In chaketta [clutch-keys]
 "viud. In uno paineyero [punier], viud. Tr.—
 "For posts for supporting the vines, 3*s.* 4*d.* For making
 "the garden-beds, 6*d.* For chackets, 8*d.* For a panner
 "[a bread-basket], 2*s.*" In p. 197 (1316) is a list of
 "Punitiones Statutorum," fines inflicted for breaches
 of the Statutes. Almost all of the fellows seem to have
 been punished in their turn, and in some instances, for
 causing discord in the community. In p. 199 (1316)
 the gardener, who has been hitherto represented as
 "Nicholas" only, with a salary of 6 pence a year, is
 mentioned as "Nicholas Melford," with a yearly
 salary of 12 pence. Richard the Cook receives the
 comparatively large sum of 6*s.* 8*d.*, and that "in part
 "payment" only. The "Lotrix," or Landress, has
 4 shillings, and the "Barbator," or Barber, the
 same.

In pp. 204, 205 (the year uncertain), as also in various
 other places in the volume, the outlays upon the Church
 of St. Mary are given in considerable detail.

In p. 226 (A.D. 1317):—"Expensa facta per Com-
 "munitatem [the Society] Inprimis in pergameno pro
 "rotulo, viud. Item in paparo id obol. In duobus
 "cellulis datus Garderolario et Magistro Thomas
 "Bredwardyn [afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury],
 "x*s.* In cellulis datus Magistro Simoni de Isep
 "[afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury] et Domino
 "David de Wullore, x*s.* iud. Item pro expensis
 "Magistri et J. Pereres versus Sanctum Neotum, et
 "versus Ramseye, die Mercurii proxima post Festum
 "Sancti Matthaei, x*s.* et obol. et pro conductione duo-
 "rum equorum pro eisdem, viud. In uno cultello
 "dato Canonico de Waltham i*s.*" In p. 227 (1317):—"In
 "stramine, videlicet, segge, vi*s.* In uno lep [a
 "basket, here used for holding turf], iud. Item pro
 "vino et otreis Sub-Vicecomiti et aliis viud."

Tr.—"Expenses incurred by the Society.—First, for
 "parchment for the roll, 6*s.* Also, for paper, 1*s.* 4*d.*
 "For two knives given to the Wardrobe and Master
 "Thomas Bredwardyn, 1*s.* For knives given to
 "Master Simon de Isep and Sir David de Wullore,
 "12*s.* 6*d.* Also, for the expenses of the Master and
 "J. Pereres in going to St. Neot's, and to Ramseye,
 "on the Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthew,
 "11*s.* 4*d.* ; and for the hire of two horses for them, 16*s.*
 "For a knife given to a Canon of Waltham, 2*s.* For
 "straw, that is, sedge, 1*s.* For a lep 4*s.* Also, for
 "wine and oysters given to the Under-Sheriff and
 "others, 4*s.*

The names of Simon Suthury, Bredwardyn, and
 Isep, each receiving a present, given with the view, no
 doubt, of gaining his favour or influence at Court, will
 not escape the reader's notice.

The books of Commons of King's Hall.—The Second
 Volume contains 300 pages, and embraces for the
 20th Edward 3 (1346) to the 44th year of that reign
 (1370), it resembles the preceding volume in the gen-
 eral nature of its contents. It is, perhaps, almost
 superfluous to add that the ancient wire-marks, or
 water-marks, in these superlatively valuable books are
 extremely numerous, and in great variety.

These volumes were not consulted by Mr. Cooper for
 his "Annals of Cambridge."

Thomas Powys was the first Warden, or Master, of
 King's Hall. He seems to have had considerable
 trouble in obtaining a settlement, or final ratification,
 of the terms and conditions of foundation of the house,
 and in securing for it the appropriation of several benef-
 fices, with a view to obtaining the great tithes thereof.
 The College has in its possession a parchment Roll,
 giving in considerable detail the accounts of the various
 expenses incurred by the Master in his numerous visits
 to London, Ely, Norwich, Lincoln, and elsewhere, in
 the 16th and 17th Edward 3 (1342-3), while engaged
 on this business. Though the Roll is of considerable
 length, it is pretty evident, from the stitch-marks still
 to be detected at the foot of it, that it is incomplete.
 It is also slightly damaged by damp. The following
 are two extracts from this Roll:—"Item, idem Thomas
 "solvit pro dictis Commissionibus per duas vias scri-
 "benda, et pro diversis billis scriptis, i*s.* vi*s.* 4*d.* Item
 "computat pro emptione cultellorum ad dandum do-
 "minis et amicis in Curia Regis, pro consilio et
 "juvamine ipsorum habendo; videlicet, pro uno parvo
 "cultello empto et dato predicto Roberto Parvynke,

“ iiii.s. Et pro uno cultello dato Domino Willelmo de Kildesby, vii.s. Et pro uno cultello dato Magistro Johanni de Thoresby, iiii.s. vi.d. Et pro uno cultello dato Domino Ivoni de Clyntone, iiii.s. vi.d. Et pro i. cultello dato Ricardo de Murimouth, Elemosinario Regis, ii.s. Et pro aliis parvis cultellis clericis de Privato Sigillo Domini Regis, iiii.s. vi.d.” Another item:—“ Et pro uno jautaculo facto apud Infra Receptorem Scaccarii, pro Cancellario, Thesaurario, Magistro Johanni [sic] de Offord, et aliis de Concilio Regis, tractantibus et consulentibus tunc ibidem super negotiis fundationis prædictæ —.”

Tr.—“ Also, the same Thomas paid for writing out the said Commission on two occasions, and for writing divers writs, 2s. 6d. Also, he accounts for the purchase of knives to give to lords and friends at the King’s Court, for gaining their counsel and assistance: namely, for a little knife bought and given to the aforesaid Robert Parvynke, 4s. And for a knife given to Sir William de Kildesby, 7s. And for a knife given to Master John de Thoresby, 3s. 6d. And for a knife given to Sir Ivo de Clyntone, 3s. 6d. And for a knife given to Richard de Murimouth, the King’s Almoner, 2s. And for other little knives to the clerks of the Privy Seal of our Lord the King, 4s. 6d. And for a breakfast given at the Sub-receiver’s of the Exchequer, for the Chancellor, Treasurer, Master John de Offord, and others of the King’s Council, treating and advising then and there upon the affairs of the foundation aforesaid.” The above Richard de Murimouth was probably a kinsman of Adam Murimouth, the Chronicler.

In addition to the above documents, there are several Lease Books in the possession of the College, some old, and some of comparatively recent date. As they bear reference exclusively to title, I did not examine them.

I have here to thank Mr. J. Willis Clark, late Fellow of Trinity College, for his kindness in affording me much information respecting these documents, and every possible facility for the examination of them. For the purpose of better arrangement and classification, the contents of the Muniment-room are at present placed under his care.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

NORWICH: THE BISHOP’S REGISTRY.

Of some of the more formal records and documents in this Collection, I am obliged to speak in but general terms, partly indeed from my own observation, and partly from information given me by Mr. J. L’Estrange. The Bishop’s Records are kept in some of the rooms over the East walk of the Cathedral Cloisters. In the room furthest but one from the staircase are Terriers of the glebe-lands of the various livings in the Diocese, there being a regular series of them from the Visitation of Bishop Moore in 1706. Some parishes however have Terriers of an earlier date; going, in some instances, as far back as the last quarter of the 16th century. In the rooms next to this, on either side, are kept the “Institution Books,” (further noticed in the sequel), commencing A.D. 1299; the “Visitation Books,” commencing in 1560; the “Deposition Books,” commencing in 1530; and other miscellaneous volumes, some of them of perhaps little value, and of no interest, at the present day. In the next room, coming nearer to the staircase, are the “Acts of Court Books,” commencing in 1490, a collection more than a hundred volumes in number; the “Consignment Books,” commencing in 1604; and a number of other volumes, containing subscriptions to the Articles, by candidates for Orders. In other rooms are transcripts of Parish Registers, from about 1695, and Inventories of the effects of deceased persons, from about 1580.

As already stated, the Institution Books, or Registers, commence with the year 1299.—

Institution Books, Vol. 1, is a small folio, containing 119 leaves of parchment, belonging to A.D. 1299–1325, the time of Bishop John Salmon. To all appearance, it contains nothing but Presentations and Institutions.

Institution Books, Vols. 2 and 3 bound together, containing 104 and 77 leaves of parchment; belonging to 1325–45, Bishops William Ayremyr, Antony de Bec, and William Bateman. It is apparently a similar volume to the preceding one, in reference to its contents.

Institution Book, Vol. 4; a handsome square folio volume, containing 156 leaves of vellum, and belonging to 1343–54, Bishops Antony de Bec and William Bateman. This book, unlike the preceding ones, is prefaced by a great number of appropriations of churches, and assignments of vicarages. As a repository of the ecclesiastical history of the Diocese, it is probably a valuable volume. Blomefield, the Historian of Norfolk, has placed his mark in this volume, a cross within a circle, to denote the fact of his having examined it.

Institution Books, Vol. 5; a handsome square folio volume, containing 90 leaves of vellum; belonging to 1355–62, Bishop Thomas Percy. This volume also has Blomefield’s mark.

Institution Books, Vol. 6; belonging to 1362–1407, Bishops Thomas Percy, Henry le Spenser, and Alexander Totington.

Institution Books, Vol. 7; belonging to 1407–1415, Bishops Alexander Totington and Richard Courteney; a small folio volume, containing 104 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 8; 1415–24, Bishops Richard Courteney and John Wakering; a small folio, containing 161 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 9; 1425–33, Bishops John Wakering and William Alnewik; a folio volume, containing 146 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 10; 1436–45, Bishop Thomas Brown; a folio volume, containing 121 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 11; 1445–72, Bishops Thomas Brown and Walter Hart (or Lybert); a large folio volume, containing 300 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 12; 1472–99, Bishop James Goldwell; a folio volume, containing 309 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 13; 1500–11, Bishops Thomas Jane and Richard Nykke; a folio volume, containing 108 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 14; 1507–12, Bishop Richard Nykke; a small folio volume, with paper leaves.

Institution Books, Vol. 15. It is so numbered, but appears to contain little or nothing in the nature of Institutions.

Institution Books, Vol. 16; 1516–36, Bishop Richard Nykke; a small folio volume, containing 129 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 17; 1636–49, Bishop William Rugge, or Repps; a large folio volume, containing 238 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 18; 1550–59, Bishops Thomas Thirleby and John Hopton; a large folio volume, containing 228 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 19; 1560–75, Bishops John Parkhurst and Edmund Freke; a folio volume, containing 287 leaves of paper, the regular entries ending at fol. 217.

Institution Books, Vol. 20; 1576–1602, Bishops Edmund Freke, Edmund Scambler, and William Redman; a large folio volume, containing 327 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 21; 1602–8, Bishop John Jegen, a large folio volume, not paged after folio 44.—The whole of the above volumes are bound in rough calf, of apparently the latter half of the 17th century, mostly in bad condition. They are succeeded by other volumes of the “Institution Books,” coming down at the present time.

Register-Book of Subscriptions, in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Uniformity, 14 Charles 2, c. 4; commencing 18th November 1662, and every subscription having the printed form above it. A small but thick folio volume, in rough calf.

A Register of Acts and Correspondence within the Diocese of Norwich, in the reigns of Edward 6, Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth, a small paper folio volume, somewhat tattered, in old limp calf, and containing about 400 pages. At page 15 commences a Latin copy—a form in which they are rarely to be met with—of the Forty-two Articles of Religion, which were prepared under the auspices of Ridley, Hooper, and Coverdale, in 1551, and published in 1552. The title here given is “Articuli, de quibus in Sy[nodo] Londinensi, A.D. 1552, ad tollendum opinionum dissensionem, et consensum vere religionis firmandum, inter Episcopos et alios eruditos viros convenerat, regia autoritate in lucem editi.” This copy of the Articles is prefaced by a letter from King Edward the Sixth to Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of Norwich, dated the 9th day of June in the 7th year of his reign (A.D. 1553), commanding him to subscribe. The volume also contains “Writts from Kinge Philippe and Queen Marie,” addressed to the Bishop, and letters of Queen Elizabeth.

nature, and belonging mostly to the reigns of Edward 2, Henry 4, and Henry 6: At page 15 the original commencement of the Register begins. It opens with a History of the foundation of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Norwich, and the erection thereof of the Episcopal See; the institution there of a house of monks of St. Benedict; and an account of the Royal Charters, the various Papal confirmations of grants and privileges, and the endowments of Benefactors. This History comes down to about A.D. 1300; shortly after which date the bulk of the volume, no doubt, was written. Pages 51 to 57 are occupied with Royal Charters, from the time of William 2 down to the latter part of the reign of Edward 1. Pages 68 to 90 contain Bulls of various Popes. From page 91 to page 167 the context is made up of conveyances by private persons, chirographs of various kinds, agreements, and judgments given in suits. From page 167 to 173 there are entries of the time of Edward 3 and Richard 2. Pages 174 to 223 are occupied with title-deeds, in general without date, and from thence to page 248 the entries seem to be prior to the close of the reign of Edward 1. From this point to the end of the volume, the entries in general belong to the reigns of Edward 3 and Richard 2, but at the close there are entries so late as 1444, and the 20th of Henry 7 (A.D. 1505). At page 251, there are given, in Latin and French, "Expositiones vocabulorum in Magna Charta Libertatum;" not however identical with the "Expositiones" mentioned in the sequel, as given by Alexander de Swerford in the Red Book of the Exchequer.

Register (2), known as "the Almoner's Register;" a folio volume, in rough calf, containing above 200 leaves of parchment. It opens with 13 leaves not numbered, containing miscellaneous entries and a Table of Contents, or list of parishes in which the Almoner had lands and tenements. These are followed by (originally) 71 folios, the last folio being so numbered; folios 30, 31, and 32, are now missing. Charters form the sole contents down to folio 71. This part of the volume probably belongs to the reign of Edward 2. 50 folios then follow, in a different and later hand, being a transcript of the History of the foundation of the Church, Royal Charters, and Papal Bulls, contained in Register 1. These 50 folios are followed by 5 folios not numbered, containing a copy of a Charter granted in the time of Philip and Mary. Then follow 65 folios of similar writing to the previous 50, being a continuation of the conveyances, chirographs, and title-deeds, contained in Register 1. These are followed by 10 folios of a Table of Contents, in the same handwriting as the first 71 folios; the title being "Cartæ de terris, tenementis, in villa Norwici, spectantibus ad Elemosinarium," and the numeration being here resumed, as folio 72, shewing that in the re-binding of the volume, the original pagination was in all probability disarranged. 16 folios follow these ten, with an altogether different style of numeration, which again are succeeded by six folios without numeration. In the earlier part of the volume the deeds in general are not dated; shewing that they belong to a period mostly prior to the close of the 13th century; those which have dates are mostly of the reign of Edward 1. The later portion of the volume belongs probably to the close of the reign of Edward 3, or to that of Richard 2. This volume contains the "Expositiones" by A. de Swerford, Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, before alluded to.

Register (3). A small folio volume of 248 leaves, in the original boards apparently, re-covered in the 17th century, and fastened with a clasp. The writing, with the exception of the Index, is of the close of the 15th, or beginning of the 16th, century. There are two sets of paginations, the later one stopping short at page 217. Besides the fly-leaf, there are six blank leaves before folio 1 (as numerated), from which to folio 217 the pagination is correct. Eight leaves are then wanting, 24 more leaves completing the book. Folio 1 opens with "De Libertatibus et Franchisiis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis, Norwici," and the subject is continued down to folio 42; the whole context being a review of the rights of the Prior and Convent against the City of Norwich, as based upon Royal Charters, Exemplifications of Inquisitions, records of Coroner's Inquests, and the like, the object being the support of their rights to their peculiar jurisdiction. From folio 42b to 45a the space is occupied with a list of the Bailiffs, Mayors, and Sheriffs, of Norwich, from 1399 to 1451. It is then wholly devoted throughout to charters and deeds granted to the Church of Norwich, from the time of William 2 to the 3rd of Henry 7 (A.D. 1488). Between folios 198 and 215 there are three Charters of

Henry 8 inserted; folios 216, 217, are left in blank, and folios 218-225 are now wanting.

Register (4). A small quarto volume, paged up to page 345 in a modern hand. There are some errors however in the pagination, and there are 176 leaves written upon in all. The writing is of the 15th and 16th centuries, and a space is left at the head of each document for the rubricated title, which however has not been inserted. Pages 1 to 7 contain a History of the Church of Norwich down to the time of Henry 3, the same as the "Fundationis Historiæ, ad calcem "Registri de Binham, penes Authorem," in the fourth volume of Dugdale's *Monasticon*, pages 13, 14, ending "ex satis autenticis." The volume seems to be devoted in general to charters and grants executed by the successive Bishops of Norwich in favour of the Prior and Monks. At the close of the volume are entered (p. 329), "Placita coram Domino Rege apud Westmonasterium," belonging to the reign of Henry 7. This and the preceding volume are described from notes lent me by Mr. L'Estrange.

Register (5). A small quarto volume, containing 157 leaves in all, exclusive of the fly-leaf, it being incorrectly paged at folio 32, that leaf being numbered 36, when in reality nothing seems to be missing. It appears to have been formerly known as the "Celerer's Boke," and the first 54 leaves seem to be nearly all in the writing of the time of Ralph de Elingham, who is mentioned at the beginning and elsewhere (folios 114-119) as having been Cellarer of the Priory in 1282, 10 Edward 1. The volume is full of matter, the writing being both close and minute; though difficult to decipher, as well from the number of contractions, as from the fact that it is much faded through age, and the rubrics are smeared and transferred to the opposite page. There is, loose in the volume, an Index to its contents, of six pages, and made probably in the 16th century. Many of the later entries, after the time of Elingham, seem to belong to the reigns of Edward 2 and Edward 3.

Register (6). A small quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 86 leaves of parchment. It is known as the "Registrum Camerarii," the Chamberlain's Register, and its contents mostly belong to the reign of Edward 1.

Register (7). A small quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 94 leaves of parchment. It contains the Charter of Foundation, and various other Charters, Bulls, deeds, and wills; of a miscellaneous nature apparently, but all of them tending to amplify the property or the privileges of the house. The entries are probably of the reign of Edward 1, and his two immediate successors.

Register (8). A quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 55 leaves of paper. Its contents are various deeds and other documents, the oldest of them probably transcribed in the earlier part of the 14th century.

Register (9). A quarto volume, in rough calf, with vellum leaves, not paged. It has for its title "Proficuum Maneriorum Prioris et Conventus," and was compiled probably in the reigns of Edward 2 and Edward 3. There is a letter in this volume, in Latin, (No. 123), dated at York, 25th November 1318, from Bishop John Salmon to the Prior of Norwich, stating what had taken place in the Parliament then sitting at that place: the following is a translation of it.—

"Brother John, by divine permission, Bishop of Norwich, to his dearly beloved in Christ the Prior of Norwich, greeting in the Lord. As regards the 300 pounds collected by you of the tenth, we do ask you; &c., &c. Of news as to Parliament there is but little. The King has again appointed the Bishop of Winchester [John de Sandale] his Treasurer, and has made Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere his Steward, and Sir Hugh le Despenser, the son, his Chamberlain; and other inferior officers have been lately created in Parliament, about whom there is no necessity for me to write to you. Two scutages have been granted, one of which will be levied this year, and the other the next, each of them being set at two marks. It has been ordained that the King is to go to Scotland on the Octave of Trinity Sunday next. An aid has been asked, as well from the laity as the clergy, for the King's journey into Scotland; but it has not been granted by either as yet, at the date of these presents. Last of all, we signify unto you—for which we are the more sorry—that it will be necessary for us to assist the King, as it is at present our belief, until the beginning of Lent at the least, not without grievous expenses, and labours almost intolerable. And therefore we do the more earnestly

"ask to be aided by the prayers of yourself and your brethren. Farewell. Written at York, on Saturday the Feast of St. Katharine the Virgin."

Register (10). A pocket-quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing about 55 leaves of parchment. The entries are a miscellaneous collection of details, from probably the time of Edward I. to Edward 3.

Register (11). A small quarto volume, in old boards, written with the ancient parchment, and containing the *liber*, formerly known as the "Sacrist's Register." It is a sort of account of miscellaneous matters, such, in some instances, of considerable interest; the entries ranging from the time of Edward I. down to Henry 8. In this 274 are in a Calendar, with marginal notes of the dates of the fasts and the day following (14 Aug. 30), by an entry "As to the priests' manerage in the Chapel of St. Andrew at the Gate of the Church." At another of the entries are the names of the "all" of the 424 contain the "The book of the way letters given" by the Sacrist at the Feast of the Purification of St. Mary (Candlemas), 1445. "Of the alms" given to the servants of the Church, as well as "the cellar at the Monastery" the list of all the officials and servants in the Priory, with their allowances of wax candles, as many and of such a size to each, on Candlemas Day, as extremely curious. The latter part of the volume is written up with details and details, some of them of a comparatively recent date.

Register (12). A pocket-quarto of 47 leaves of parchment, containing miscellaneous details and chapters of apparently the 16th century.

A small folio volume, of 13 leaves of parchment, each one of 14 lines, containing a portion of the "Historia Anglicana" of Bartholomew de Glouc., a monk of Norwich, who is supposed to have died about A.D. 1220. The history has been edited (A.D. 1870) for the Rolls Commission by the Rev. H. R. Luard, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a full description of this volume has been given in the Preface to that work, p. xvi. The manuscript of Bartholomew de Glouc. has, I believe, been usually reckoned as forming one of the Registers.

The larger lists of the Dean and Chapter, are a series of business lists, containing chiefly leases and other matters in transitu, with letters relative thereto. There are also letters in them from the Priory Council, relative to the business of the Cathedral, and the ruling of matters for the monasteries. Vol. 1 of these lists commences at the year 1220, vol. 2 in 1229, vol. 3 in 1230, succeeded by others of more recent date.

The Computi, or Bills of Accounts, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, are very numerous, and commence in the latter half of the 12th century, though from the comparative paucity of those of some of the officials, it seems probable that in the lapse of ages many of these have perished. The officials, more or less of whose Computi have survived, are as follows:—the Master of the Cellar, or Cellarer, Chamberlain, Sacrist, Almoner, Precentor, Treasurer, Piffanier, and Commender, Refectory, Hostler, and Gardener, to which may be added, those of the Hospital of St. Paul, and the Priory of St. Leonard's, Lynn, Great Yarmouth, and Allertby. The Sacrist's Bills, as I gather from some notes lent me by Mr. L'Estrange, are very numerous, beginning with Henry de Lakerham, in the year 1277, and running down to 1435, when Walker Prior was Sacrist. The Gardener's Bills still surviving are probably from 29 to 30 in number, if not more. The following are some translated extracts from two of them, the first being—"The accounts of Brother Hartholomew de Brunham, holding the office of Gardener, from the Feast of St. Michael to the same Feast, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry, after the Conquest the Fifth (A.D. 1149-50)." Among the Receipts are—"For petheria, 14s. 10d.," "beets" "jerretis," and plants, 10s. 8d. For bundles of wool (3) and carps (dracmas), 12s. For onions a sold, 4s. 2d. For leas and bean straw, 5s. 6d. For leas of the meadow, with the Allys (Allys, perhaps for "lowing"), for the hermit's house, at the Bishop's gate, 2s. For the garden within the gates, 1s. Among the items of Expenditure—"For mustard seed, 10s. For milk and butter for the Convent, 4s. 4d. For garlic bought, and onion seed, 2s. For hoes, planting, and god ering, 2s. 8d. For implements, and the repair of implements, 22s. Also, for one hundred (can iron tripod), 10d. Spent when the Prior was present, and at St. Leonard's, 6s. 6d. For leather gloves, 2s. 6d. To labourers in the garden, at various times, 4s. 4d. For catching moles, 4d. For paying servants, with their gowns, 55s." The

second account is thirty-two years later—"The account of Brother Robert Breithenham, holding the office of Gardener, from the Feast of St. Michael to the same Feast, in the 30th year of the reign of King Henry, after the Conquest the Sixth." Among the items of Expenditure—"To the Cellarer for knives, 2s. To the same, when herbs failed, 3s. 4d. For mustard seed, 12s. 4d. For milk at Advent and Epiphany, and peace for postage, 3s. 6d. For butter and beans, 10s. For cherries bought for the Convent—For the joy of the gardener, 6s. 8d. For garlic bought, 1d. For apples bought for preserving (storax), 6d. For raking withes, the day's work being 4d. For paper and parchment, and writing the account, 8d. For the writing of the indenture as to hire of the garden, 6d. Allowed the gardener, for boots and other expenses, 12s. To these items an account is added for repairs—"Paid to Ralph Barston and Richard Cassen, carpenters, for mending the gates, 8dys. 4s. For rails and green work, new work, 8s. 3d. For two cartloads of clay for the same work, 10s. For hoes and keys, 22d. For mending a dose of the cheryard cherry rail, 4d. Paid to Geoffrey Mayys and Richard Herons, for making a new wall of clay, in full, 6s. 8d. Paid to John Selwode, for a thatcher with reeds, and his man, for taking their own board, for one day and a half, 12d. Paid to John and to William, 2s. 1d. For eleven fathoms of reeds, 15s. 1d. For coals and ludys, 3s. 1d. To 20 cements and 100 greater value, as the entries that we possess in reference to English architecture in the Middle Ages are comparatively few.

The Chapter Books are old in number, commencing A.D. 1220, and being continued at the present day. They bear reference entirely to the internal regulation and management of the Cathedral Church, and to what may be called the private business of the Dean and Chapter. The earliest volumes seem to be of interest, as throwing light upon the ecclesiastical usages of the time.

My best thanks are due to the Very Reverend the Dean of Norwich, Dr. Gouldham, for the courtesy with which he personally gave me access to these records, and provided me with such facilities as were in his power for the examination of them. I have also in this instance to thank the Reverend H. Symonds, the Precentor, for very kindly aiding me in such examination, as it had been at first intended that these were otherwise fully occupied by literary researches in which he is engaged.

HENRY THOMAS BILEY.

MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE COLLEGE OF ST. MARY, OXFORD, NEAR BIRMINGHAM

The collection of MSS. at the Catholic College at Oxford was examined by me in the month of November 1870. Among a large mass of material, consisting chiefly of notes of lectures, sermons, &c., occur the following articles:—

1. A very fine Psalter on vellum, in folio, of the 13th century, written apparently in England by one named William, who has appended some lines at the end of the 14th Psalm, beginning thus:—

"Willelme, ki me escript,
"Nost de Dieu benoit"

The Latin text is accompanied by a metrical translation into French written at the same time. Prefixed is a Calendar, in which occur the names of many English saints, and appended to the Psalms are the Confiteor, the Office for the Dead, &c. At the beginning of the volume are 11 leaves filled with illuminations of considerable merit. On one side occur full length figures, and on the reverse each page is filled with two roundels. Various smaller illuminations occur throughout the volume executed with great delicacy. This very beautiful volume was presented to the College by the late Charles Standish, Esq.

2. "Missale Norwicensis Ecclesie." A large folio upon vellum of the 15th century, written for the use of the Church of Norwich. Prefixed is a Calendar, in which occurs the notice of the dedication of the Cathedral on the 8th of the calends of September.

3. Two leaves of an early Service book written for the Church of York in the 15th century, consisting of a portion of the Canon of the Mass.

4. A copy of the "Doctrinale" of Alexander de Villa Dei, written in Italy in the 15th century, upon vellum. It begins,—

"Scribere clericulis paro Doctrinale novellis."

5. "Palladius de cura equorum et boum." A MS. upon paper, of the 15th century, written in Italy.

6. A volume of the collections of Peter Mowle, of a very miscellaneous nature, contains among other matter one division headed,—

"Peter Mowle his Looking glass

"And way whereby all flesh must pass."

"A memorial of all such noble personages and other estates as I have known in this world, whom death hath assaulted." The first entry relates to the beheading of Tho. Howard, Duke of Norfolk.

The same volume contains a contemporaneous and detailed account of the apprehension, &c., of Margaret Clytherowe at York in 1586.

7. A contemporaneous copy of "Leicester's Commonwealth."

8. A volume in 4to, in a hand of the time of Queen Elizabeth, containing, "An answer to a Comfortable Advertisement, with an addition written of late to afflicted Catholics concerning going to church with Protestants."

9. A 4to volume in red morocco, gilt, with the following title:—"Londinum antiquum, being an historical collection giving an account of whatever is ancient and curious in the cities of London and Westminster; to which is added all ancient inscriptions that can be found." Written in 1725.

10. A folio consisting of the collections made by Bishop Stonor relative to occurrences between 1607 and 1770. Many original papers are bound up in this volume.

11. A large and thick folio volume closely written by Dod, author of the Catholic History of England, consisting of materials for the Biography of English Catholics. Copies of various documents are inserted.

12. Another and larger folio, bound in oak, to which the author has prefixed this title: "Catholic Remains, or the Lives of the English Catholic Clergy, Regulars and Laymen, from the year 1500."

13. A volume in 8vo (not in Dod's handwriting), consisting of collections for the biography of Catholics, chiefly of the 16th and 17th centuries.

14. A 4to volume, entitled, *Noticia de la California, y de su conquista espiritual y temporal hasta el año 1768.*

15. Journal of a Student in the English College at Rome, from 5th June 1773 to the middle of 1779.

16. Certain considerations and causes moving not to be present at, nor to receive, neither use the service of the newe booke, otherwise called the Booke of Common Prayer. MS. upon paper, in 4to, consisting of 26 pages. It would appear that the author when he wrote it was in prison on account of his religion. It is dated at the end, 8 Feb. 1563.

I am authorized by the Very Rev. Dr. Northcote, President of the College, to state that he will gladly afford all due facilities for such further examination of the above-mentioned manuscripts as may be desired by the Historical Commission.

JOS. STEVENSON.

CONTENTS OF THE BUNDLE OF MANUSCRIPTS ENTITLED
"MISCELLANEA ET STATUTA QUOAD SARUM."

N.B.—It was probably strung together in the reign of Henry 8. See fol. 39.

- Fol.
1. Lib. Dec. Sarū. Compositio Vicariæ de
 2. Mensura altitudinis maximæ campanilis Ecclesiæ Cath. Saræ anno Dom' mccccxxxix°. data apud Cherdestokk vii°. die Julii anno gratiæ mclxxx°. pontificat' nostri anno octavo.
 3. De prima fundatione Sarisburiensis Ecclesiæ, et de Edificatione novæ Saræ per Ricardum Episcopum anno græ mill'imo ccc°xx°.
 4. (3.) Nomina Præsulum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis. Osmundus.

Sherburn

(2.) Necnon Præsulum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis P Adhelmus, Rogerus, &c.

(1.) Necnon Præsulum Ecclesiæ unningensis P Odo, Ostulphus, &c., Sanctus, &c.

Quomodo Hermaus ultimus Episc' (2°) copulavit istum Episcopatum cum (1°), et inde ad Saris-

Fol

buriam sinodali auctoritate, et Regis Will'mi Conquestoris munificentia, sedem suam mutavit.

Consécratio et obitus Sancti Osmundi a° mxxxvii°. mxciii°.

5. Carta concordie inter Decanum et capit' lum Eccl'ie Saræ et Priorem et Conventum de Bromorā.
6. Finalis Concordiæ inter eosdem . . . anno . . . Henrici filii Regis Johannis quadragesimo.
7. Admissio Thomæ Fulleri capit' l'm Ecclesiæ Cath. Saræ anno mccccxxxvii°.
- „ Admissio Janitoris et Juramentum ejusdem.
- „ Litteræ Patentes Officii Janitoris Saræ.
8. Nota de Spoliatione et Occisione Will'mi Ashetot Ep'i Saræ. A.D. mcccc.
- 8-10. Statutum Thomæ (Langton) permissione divina Saræ Ep'i A.D. mccccxc°, in quo enumerantur quatuor archidiaconias Eccl'ie Saræ, viz., Dorset, Berks, Saræ, Wilts,—necnon quadraginta ecclesiæ Prebendales, viz., Charminster, Bedwyn, Ramsbury, &c.
- 10-12. Statutum editum per Gulielmum Saræ Episcopum super l'abrica Eccl. Saræ. A.D. mccccxi°.
12. Indulgentia concessa visitantibus Ecclesiam Cath. Saræ in festivitibus S'ti Osmundi et manus adiutrices porrigentibus anno Dom'æ mill'imo cccclxxii°. Necnon Missæ Currenter.
13. A° Dni. m°ccc°xlviij°.
- „ Benevola oblata Archiepiscopo Cant' et Ep'o Saræ visitantibus Præbendas Decanatu vacante decadem Eccl'ie.
14. Sequestratio fructuum Decanatus Saræ. Decanatu vacante anno D'm'ni mill'imo cccclxxiv°.
15. Magna Carta Osmundi de collatione plurium prebendarum. In noie sancta et individu Trinitatis, Ego Osmundus Serisberiensis Eccl'ie Episcopus omnibus Ep'i fidelibus notifico . . . ad honorem Dom' n'ri Jes. Xte Sanctissimæque Mariæ virginis pro salute animarum Will'i Regis et uxoris ejus Reginæ Matildæ, atque filii sui Will'i Regis Anglorum regni successoris r . . . anno Incarnationis Domi'æ m°cxi°. pro salute et animæ meæ. (See fol. 28.)
- „ Literæ Foundationis novæ Eccl'ie Saræ anno ab Incarnatione Dom' mill'imo cccx°iv°. anno quinto Regis Henrici Tertii.
- „ Carta Regis Henrici Tertii de Collatione plurium Ecclesiarum.
16. Carta Regis Henrici primi, filii W. Conquestoris qui H. cœpit regnare circa annum mc. primum et mxxxvi°. obiit.
- „ Carta H. Tertii Regis de Collatione et Confirmatione Ecclesiæ de Malmesberio.
- „ Carta D'ni Steph'i Regis de Ecclesia de Odiham, Lijs, et cetera. Sciatis me dedisse & concessisse in perpetuā cleemosynā Deo et Eccl'ie Saræ . . .
- „ Constitutio de Majori Sigillo custodiendo m°cc°x°.
17. Constitutio et Proviso super residentia Canonico- rum.
- „ Ordinatio de Funeribus percipiendis.
- „ Constitutio de Habitu Canonico- rum. De silentio & gestu.
- „ Carta Decani et Capit' l'i super conditione vicariorum.
18. De Visitatione prebendarii per Decanum Juramentum singulibet ministri habentis literas patentes de Capit'lo.
19. Carta H. Regis de Collatione Decimarum in Forestis.
- „ „ „ primi Regis de libertate ab omni et consuetudine.
- „ Confirmatio Donationis p'dictæ factæ p' H. 2 qui regnaré cœpit circa A.D. m°clv°. et obiit circa a. mclxxxviii°.
- „ Carta Matildæ de libertate concessâ ecclesiæ Saræ. M. Imperatrix Regis H. Filia et Anglorum Domina.
- „ Carta Ricardi Ep'i Saræ de Donatione facta Cancellario pro libris colligendis.
- „ Constitutio Ricardi Ep'i Saræ de Residentia facienda.
20. Ordinatio Rob'ti Bingham Ep'i de personalibus Ecclesiæ Saræ, &c. Item de implendis Præbendis. Item de ponte & capella a° mclxlvii°.
21. In Dei nomine et mea. Nos Agidius Dei patentia Saræ Ep'us . . . a° mclxxxiii°. mclxxii°.
22. Isti Agidio successit Robertus Northampton, qui fuit consecratus A.D. mclxxxiii°. obiit A.D. mclxxxiii°. inter quos intervenit Walterus de la Vyle qui obiit A.D. mclxxx°.
- „ Ordinatio Bonifacii Archiepiscopo Cant. super sup- ped' Ecclesiæ Saræ . . . A.D. mclxxxii°.
23. Ordinatio Hospitalis Sancti Nicolai Saræ.

- [illegible]

- ut Rex et Fundator noster Henricus Septimus qui
tunc miserabilibus Regibus suscepit gubernatū vir-
tutibus omnium participat. Corporis incommutabile
gaudens, laetitia superaret et in tranquillā pace,
cum in humanis ager, tum felicitatē, possit una tem-
poris pertransire ut post hunc vitam decessum ad in-
equi via veritas et vita etc. valeat pervenire
. quatenus d-moni d-lati sanctificet et
in se inigibit tunc corpus et sanguis fiant.
- 60 Visitation venerabilis viri Domi Johis Deyson
Decani Ecel Cath. Saru. venerabilium virum
Dom Thomam Gylbert in utroque Jur. Baccalar.
Commisarius una cum venerabili viro Domi R^o
Byrto Legum Doctore
- 61, 62, 63 Ecclesie Praebendae de Combe cum Har-
ton Capell.
- 64-66 Ecclesie Praebendae de Heer, cum Hyngston,
Blykenorth, Audston, Thomaston, et Thorneque-
dell
- 67-74 Ecclesie Praeb. de Antoun, cum Compton sup-
rior et inferior, Wolbarne Capell, Pinford, Hay-
don Marsh, Fike, Holmer, Panton, Syllington,
et Thornequed
- 75-77 Ecclesie Praebendae de Mere et Prioratus de
Langlet
- 78-80 " " de Hemmington, et Ecel.
Collatorum de Heytes-
bury
- 81 " " Warminster cum Finkys-
taston, Hemmington
- 82 " " Netelhaven cum Clea-
wingle et Bickelyn
- 83-84 " " Wyllesford cum Walsford,
Barnford, et Stratte-
ford
- 85-86 " " Calne cum Berkwy, Churrell, Cal-
ston, Bickelade, & A Stillely.
- 87-88 " " Yatesbury, Oxborn, Flete, Georpin, et
Oxborn St. Andrew
- 89-90 " " Bilsington, Higgleworth cum
Bilsdon
- 91-94 " " Farneham, Wastage, Burbage, et
Bedwynde cum Gratton, Clewbury,
& Wilton
- 95-97 " " Barnbury, contra Oxford & Beydon
contra Chalfourn
- 98-100 " " Haregerford, Lebrinfelde, Hurst, Cal-
ceth, et Hurston
- 101 Visitation venerabilis et carissimus viri Magri
Johannis Deyson Decani Ecclesie Cathedrae Saru
electus et electus per verum virum magr Alex-
andrum Calcester alern et Commisarius suum,
cum impio et assensu et iuramento & Regnum
suum D. Barth. Calcester et al. successores
- 102-104 Ecclesie Praebendae de Beer cum Hyngston,
Blakeworth & Thomaston
- 105 Subprioratus Saru Vacante per electum Egidii
Paulus cum tunc testam quodam
- 107-111 Visitation Ecclesiarum de Thun spodell,
Alton, Fordington, Yoo, Clerrington, Belfoston,
Frome, Whitfeld, Stratton, et Preston
- 112-114 Ecclesie praebendae de Lyme et de Chard-
stock cum Warbroke
- 115-117 " " de Netherbury cum Capell, de Hen-
nyer & Hiltstock Bonnyfer, Slape,
et Hanganon

N.B.—The most interesting by far is the central one at Vol 25. It also relates to the most ancient period, viz. the 11th century. The most ancient of these documents, based on the 11th century text, is the one in Vol. 15, elucidated and completed in Vol. 25. In order of antiquity they run in Polus as follows:—4, 17, 25, 26, 29, 11th century; 16, 19, 12th century; 1, 6-18, 25, 21, 23, 3, 13th century; 13, 14, 26, 27, 14th century; 2, 8-12, 22-25, 11-20, 41-49, 55-117, 15th century; 39, 10th century.

THE LIBRARY OF USHAW COLLEGE, NEAR BURNHAM.

The Library of the Catholic College of St. Cuthbert's, near Durham, having been opened for my inspection, I have the honour to report, that having examined it I find the following papers, which appear to be worthy of notice:—

A volume in quarto, of 214 pages, consisting of Collections for a History of the Sufferings of Missionary Prests.

Regulars and Seculars, in England, during the reign of King Charles I. A second volume carries on the history from 1643. The entire work consists of 579 pages.

A similar work, not paged, contains the history of Missionary Priests under the Commonwealth; followed by a Supplement from A.D. 1599.

Abstract of the Book of Compositions for the lands, goods, and arrears of Recusants convicted within the counties of York, Lancaster, Stafford, Westmoreland, Chester, Derby, &c., from A.D. 1629 to 1632. A quarto volume consisting of 112 folios. It formerly belonged to Ralph Thoresby.

Obituary of the English Nuns, called Poor Clares of Dunkirk, who afterwards removed to Gravelines, from their foundation in 1620. They subsequently settled at Churchill Wood, near Worcester, and at the present time have a house at Scorton.

"The names of such Priests and Romish Recusants as have been apprehended and prosecuted by Capt. James Wadsworth, Francis Newton, James Mayo, and Rob. Deluke, messengers, at our proper charge; whereof some have been condemned, some executed, and some relieved since the beginning of Parliament: the like not having been done by any other since the Reformation of Religion in this nation."

This is the original, and is signed by the persons named above. The number of the prisoners is 37, who were disposed of as follows:—

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|-------|
| Executed | - | - | - | 13 |
| Died in prison | - | - | - | 10 |
| Banished | - | - | - | 7 |
| In prison | - | - | - | 4 |
| Escaped | - | - | - | 1 |
| Pardoned | - | - | - | 2 |
| | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | 37 |

Original holograph Letter from King Charles I to Edward, Earl of Glamorgan, giving him power "to treat and conclude with the Confederate Roman Catholics in our Kingdom of Ireland." The Earl is cautioned to keep the matter secret. Dated at Oxford, 12th March, 20 Ch. I. It is signed by the King at the top, the Royal Signet is affixed, and it is endorsed, "The Earl of Glamorgan's especial warrant for Ireland."*

There is here also the draft of a somewhat similar document in a different form, not executed.

Letters of Alexander Pope, to his Sister, Mrs. Rucket. One bears the date July 1729; the others are undated. They are all original and holograph. Also Pope's will, dated 12th Dec. 1749.

A variety of Law papers, probably collected by Nathaniel Eyre, of Lincoln's Inn, or Gray's Inn, who practised about the middle of last century. Among these are various documents connected with the penal laws; the registration of the estates of Recusants; the trials of Lords Derwentwater, Widdington, and Lovat, &c.

Narrative of John Fortescue and his wife Helen (who died at St. Omer's), respecting the Gunpowder Plot; with affidavits respecting the same; copied from the Archives of Douai College.

History of the English College at Douai, Latin, 23 pp.

History of the English College at Lisbon.

Account of the life and death of the Lady Altheia Widdington, written shortly after her decease.

Transcript of the Douai Diary, from 1692 to 1778.

Besides the above, the College of Ushaw possesses a large collection of Liturgical and Devotional MSS., chiefly of the 15th century.

The Very Rev. the President is ready to afford access to these MSS. under such restrictions as may be considered necessary for their safety.

JOS. STEVENSON.

THE BISHOP'S REGISTRY, WELLS.

The several volumes are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Dore.

The Registers, in various shapes and forms, commenced at A.D. 1316, and, with some intermissions, are continued down to the present day.

Registers, vol. i., 1316-24; of the time of Bishop John de Drogheda-ford. A folio volume of about 205 leaves of parchment, in rough calf of the 17th century. It is closely written throughout, and is very full of

matter, a large proportion of which consists of institutions, exchanges, donations, matters of ecclesiastical discipline, and Bulls of the Popes.

Registers, vol. ii., 1329-53; of the time of Bishop Ralph de Salopin, or Shrewsbury. A large folio volume of 432 leaves of parchment, in the original boards. It consists of a number of independent tracts, or compilations, between the above dates, bound up together, without strict regard to chronological sequence. In this ponderous volume there are a large number of Letters, of various kinds. At this point there is an intermission of 42 years.

Registers, vol. iii., 1401-9; of the times of Bishops Henry Bowett and Nicholas Bubwith. A folio volume of 58 leaves of parchment. A much smaller volume than the preceding ones, but in very good condition.

Registers, vol. iv., 1409-24; of the time of Bishop Bubwith. A folio volume of 214 paginated leaves of parchment, bound in limp parchment. The volume ends with elections and promotions, and then ordinations, on leaves not numbered.

Registers, vol. v., 1425-42; of the time of Bishop John Stafford. A large folio volume of 201 leaves of parchment, numbered; others are added, not numbered, as to elections and ordinations. Bound in limp parchment, and a very fine volume.

Registers, vol. vi., 1443-64; of the time of Bishop Thomas Bekynton. A large folio volume of about 500 leaves, of which only the first 311 are numbered, bound in limp parchment. The portion of the book that is left unpaginated, is devoted to elections and ordination. This is a singularly fine volume, and beautifully written.

Registers, vol. vii., 1464-91; of the time of Bishop Robert Stillington. A folio volume in the original boards covered with calf, containing 169 numbered leaves, and above 70 not numbered, and relating to elections and ordinations, mostly by the Bishop of Tyne, acting for the absent Bishop, who lived abroad. Dr. Hugh Sugar (named in folio 1 of the volume) acted in other respects as his locum-tenens.

Registers, vol. viii., 1492-4; of the time of Bishop Richard Fox. A folio volume, bound in calf, with the original boards. It contains 37 numbered leaves, with additional leaves, not paginated, devoted to elections and ordinations. Though thin, this is a fine volume.

A paper book, small folio, bound in limp parchment, containing acts and institutions during the vacations of the See in 1503-4, 1495, and 1464-5. A volume made up of miscellaneous entries and compilations, bound together.

Registers, vol. ix., 1496-1503; of the time of Bishop Oliver King. A folio volume, bound in vellum, containing 116 leaves of parchment. There are unpaginated leaves added, containing ordinations and other formal matters. This volume is in singularly good condition.

Registers, vol. x., 1501-17; of the time of Bishop Hadrian de Castello. A large folio volume, bound in limp parchment; it contains 138 numbered leaves, with leaves containing ordinations, not paged.

Registers, vol. xi., 1518-23; of the time of Bishop Thomas Wuley (generally known as Cardinal Wolsey). A folio volume, bound in parchment, and containing 20 numbered leaves, with several not numbered, devoted to ordinations.

Registers, vol. xii., 1523-34; of the time of Bishop John Clerke. A folio volume containing 121 leaves of vellum; after this, there is an intermission of some years.

Registers, vol. xiii., 1541-7; of the time of Bishop William Knight. A folio volume in limp parchment, containing 35 leaves of parchment; after this, there is an intermission of some years, no Register appearing for Bishop William Barlow.

Registers, vol. xiv., 1551-9; of the time of Bishop Gilbert Bourne. A folio volume, bound in parchment, containing 23 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xv., 1560-81; of the time of Bishop Gilbert Barkely. A large folio, in limp parchment, containing 61 leaves, the ordinations being now no longer set apart at the end of the book: this is a singularly fine volume. On the death of this prelate, the See was vacant for nearly three years.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1584-89; of the time of Bishop Thomas Goodwin. A folio, containing 11 parchment leaves, bound in limp parchment. On the decease of this bishop, the See was vacant for two years.

Registers, vol. xvii., 1592-1603; of the time of Bishop John Still. A folio volume in limp parchment, containing 15 leaves of parchment.

A small thin folio paper volume, in limp parchment,

* See an account, by the same author, of the original of this letter, in the *Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries*, vol. xiv., p. 100.

containing institutions and collations between 1255 and 1675; a sort of supplement to the contemporary volumes, and supplying their deficiencies.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1615-20, of the time of Bishop Arthur Lake, who died in 1627. A large folio of 15 parchment leaves, bound in limp parchment. Some of the institutions entered here are in the paper back above mentioned. Of Bishops William Laud and Leonard Mace no registers were kept.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1621-24, of the time of Bishop Walter Curle. A quarto volume, bound in limp parchment, containing 23 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1625-29, of the time of Bishop William Peire. A quarto volume, bound in vellum, containing 175 leaves in all, of parchment in the first part, and, after that, of paper. At f. 79 there is a break from 1645 to 1664, there being no institutions between those dates.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1670-21, of the time of Bishop Robert Creighton. A small folio paper volume, in calf, containing 22 leaves.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1672-84, of the time of Bishop Peter Mews. A folio volume, bound in calf, containing 53 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xviii., 1685-94, of the time of Bishop Thomas Keen. A large folio, containing 16 vellum leaves, bound in vellum.

Registers, vol. xviii., 1694-1704, of the time of Bishop Richard Kellier. A large folio, containing 24 vellum leaves, bound in vellum. These are succeeded by various other volumes, coming down to the present time.

The Black Book.—This is a folio volume, containing an index of the names in some of the Registers, commenced in the time of Henry 8. and continued down to the close of the 15th century.

A small folio volume, in every old limp vellum, containing 12 leaves of parchment. In general it seems to have been written mostly in the reign of Edward I and Edward 2; though in the latter part (f. 11-20) there are entries of the dates of 1310, and in f. 27 of 1307. The earlier part (f. 1-10) is filled with letters of liberty, and grants, down to Edward 2. From f. 10-14, it contains a Catalogue of the parishes of the Church of North Weymouth, and at folio 15, 16, it is given of the parishes in Weymouth, with their respective rectors. In folio 16, 17, there is a Catalogue of Weymouth. In folio 18, 19, a deed is inserted, of 1293. At f. 20-24, is given a Catalogue of the parishes of Dorset. Folio 25 contains an extract of what is of the nature of a Synodical, made on the Monday before the Assumption, in the year 1322, "concerning the state of the whole of the County there, let us Master John de Waverham and Sir Henry de Ballum, Canon of Wells." Folio 26, contains a Catalogue of the "parishes" or "towns" (parishes) of the same county. Folio 27, an extract of a letter, or a formal relation of the Forest of Mendips, of f. 28, a formal relation of the Forest of Mendips, of f. 29, a formal relation of the Forest of North Weymouth, of f. 30, a formal relation of the Forest of North Weymouth, of f. 31, a formal relation of the Forest of Mendips. The preceding notices are given in Latin at f. 32-34 is entered, in Norman French, a short account of the allowances given for the support of the Foresters. The latter part of this volume, if exactly examined, would be found, probably, to throw considerable light upon the status of the peasantry of this country in the 14th century.

Cole of the Mitzleg Laws of Mendips. A small folio parchment volume, the leaves being not all filled. It is a very, made probably in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth, from the original volume. The original is probably alluded to in a note written on a fly-leaf, in a contemporary hand—"This parchment book, together with one other greater parchment book, with a fair box with a lock and two keys, were given 'franklin and freelin' by Roberte Beuome." The latter part of the volume contains the finding of various juries in matters connected with the Mendips Mires. Mr. T. Beel is in possession of another copy of this work, written at a later date, but with the findings of juries brought down to a later period.

Mr. Scel also has in his possession a large quarto thin paper volume, containing various proceedings in connexion with the discipline of the Vicars Choral of the Cathedral, their food and drink, habits, lapses, and general regulations. The book he considers to have been made under the supervision of Bishop Beckington,

in the 15th century, but it contains entries as early as 1301. Though much mutilated, it contains many curious items of information, that are of considerable interest in a social point of view. These Vicars Choral were formerly a powerful body, 42 in number (now reduced to 20), forming a distinct Corporation, and almost entirely independent of external control. They occupied their own 42 houses (which still exist) in the Vicars' Close, having also their own Chapel, a building of the 14th century, at the end of the Close. Their holdings, I am told, are now surrendered into the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; it seems to me by no means improbable that they may contain a mass therein, in one form or other, documents of a nature to throw some light upon the social life of former times.

I feel it a pleasing duty to express my obligations to Mr. W. Beel, the Register of the Vicars, for the readiness with which he afforded me the opportunity of inspecting these volumes, and the pains which he took, at a considerable expenditure of time and trouble, to obtain each individual volume, many of them of ponderous size, to my notice.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF WELLS.

The volumes are described in the order in which I took them from the closet in which they are kept.

The Liber Ruber, or Red Book.—This is, in part, the oldest book probably among the Dean and Chapter's Records. It is a small parchment and paper folio, and receives its name from the red-inked parchment with which the ancient boards in which it is bound are covered. It begins with 77 leaves of an earlier date than the latter part. From an Index inserted before them, is a hand of the 15th century, they seem to relate exclusively to the Cathedral regulations for the celebration of Divine Service, matters relative to jurisdiction, the duties and rights of the officials, and the early grants and charters. In fact, most of the component parts of this section of the volume were originally separate little parchment pamphlets, so to speak, of the time of Edward I to Edward 3, which were afterwards stitched together. In f. 67-68, a 1320, there are two instances recorded, of women confessing the sin of fornication before the Bishop's Commissary, for which they are excommunicated, each to walk barefoot twice round her respective parish church. In these earlier folios there is certainly much curious and interesting matter. In f. 24 there is a rule entered among the "Statutes of Sir John de Bekeleshe," Dean, that every new Canon shall, about the time of his beginning his residence, or within a year after, "homageably cause the Dean and Chapter, according to his means, to be entertained with meat at Litch." From a marginal note in the same page, in a hand of the 17th century, it is seen to have been then converted into "Oyster feast," and this again is now represented, and ably, by a payment made to the Dean and Chapter by every new Canon at the beginning of his residence. From f. 74 we learn that on the 15th of March 1320, about the hour of Vespers, two vicars of the Church of Wells appeared before Bishop Ralph de Bekeleshe in his Hall at Woke, and presented him, in the name of the Dean and Chapter, with a loaf, a pig, and a bottle of mead, in part, as they asserted, of two leaves, two pigs, and two bottles of mead, which were properly due each year to the Church of Wells from the Abbot and Convent of Glastonbury. The Bishop received the offering "as due to him in the name of his Church," and then ordered the vicars to be distributed among the poor. In folio 62 there is an ordinance for the ringing of the "Ave Mary" Bell, which was to be done by striking three blows on the great Cathedral bell, shortly before curfew.

The remaining portion of the Liber Ruber is written on paper in little mutilated, the entries ranging from 1187 to 1631; the folios being about 200 in number. In this part also, there are many entries of great interest. There is a volume in the same collection, forming a Calendar to every page of the Liber Ruber, in a beautiful hand of the 17th century.

The First Liber Albus.—This was the original "Liber Albus," no doubt, of the Dean and Chapter's Records, though that name is now given to the volume next described. This is a smaller folio, in wooden boards,

still covered with old white vellum. It contains 299 parchment leaves, and is somewhat mutilated at the beginning. The early part was written in the reign of Edward 1, or possibly Edward 2, and the last entry belongs to the year 1393. It is a Register, with entries of various descriptions, and in character its contents strongly resemble those of the first 77 folios of the *Liber Ruber*. The earliest entries consisting of grants of liberties and privileges to various churches by the Pope, are almost obliterated, but the matter belongs to the middle of the reign of Henry the Third. Folios 6 and 7 contain a Calendar of the Charters entered in the following leaves, down to folio 61 inclusive; the Calendar and the Charters being in general written in the same hand, though here and there, on unfinished pages, there are entries in later hands. In folios 17 and 18 there are several deeds entered, of the time of Edward the Confessor, in the Saxon language, but not in Saxon characters. After folio 61, there are hundreds of entries, in various hands. It is possible that the first few leaves may belong to the latter part of the reign of Henry 3, or the beginning of that of Edward 1. On this particular point, however, I am speaking from memory only. Beyond the ancient Calendar to the Charters above mentioned, there does not seem to be any Calendar or Index to the contents of this curious and valuable volume.

The present *Liber Albus*.—This is a fine large folio volume of 456 leaves of parchment. It is imperfect at the end; though, judging from the Index, it must have had leaves added after folio 449, at a later date than the rest of the volume; which was written probably in the reigns of Richard 2, Henry 6, and Edward 4. Its character is that of a register, containing a series of deeds and documents of every description, relating to the Church of Wells. It begins with the Charter of the 15th of Henry 3, which is followed by an earlier Charter of confirmation of the 8th of John; after which, there are some Charters going back to Saxon times. In folios 164-5, reference is again made to a subject already alluded to. Pope Boniface 9 (A.D. 1400) orders that the large sums expended by the incoming Canons, for feasting the Bishop, the Dean, the Canons, the Vicars, and all the other officers of the Church, shall for the future be discontinued, and that in lieu thereof no more than 150 marks shall be paid. The contents of this valuable volume seem to be limited to formal documents and deeds, with no additional memoranda.

A small folio paper Volume, in its original boards, covered with old calf, and with clasps, now broken. It contains 326 folios, all written upon. It is of the time of Edward 4 probably, and apparently was once known as the "*Liber Proc.*" "*Book of Procurations.*" It contains forms of Presentations, Collations, Resignations, Commissions, Licences, Obligations, Acquittances, Indentures, Testaments, and various formal matters that were then applicable to the business of this particular Diocese. This volume is in singularly fine preservation.

Chronicon, sive Annales, Eccl. Cathedralis Wellensis.—This is the labelled title of a folio paper volume, of about 320 written leaves, with some 20 left in blank. It is formed of various collections, of the early part of the 15th century, relative to Wells and Somerset generally, bound up together; and is evidently full of curious historical and antiquarian matter, gathered from many sources. As to the compiler or compilers, nothing whatever seems to be known.

Nathaniel Chyles' History of the Church of Wells.—A folio paper volume, containing about 600 pages, with a good Index at the beginning, and written in the latter part of the 17th century. It was left by will by Archdeacon Sandys to the Dean and Chapter, as mentioned in an Act of the Chapter 1st of October 1708. It is an elaborate work, and very carefully written.

A folio paper Volume of about 170 leaves, containing memoranda as to the revenues of the Cathedral, and its various foundations. The latter part of this volume, which seems to have been written about 1730-5, is a commonplace-book, bearing reference to other Cathedral.

Dr. Cosyn's History of the Church of Wells.—A small folio volume, formed partly of parchment, and partly of paper. Dr. Cosyn was Dean of Wells from 1498 to 1525, and also Secretary of State. This book was written under his inspection in 1506 (see page 237 of the work). Strictly speaking, the book is more a code of the rules and regulations of the Church than a regular history of it.

A fragment of a Saxon book, consisting of 23 leaves

of parchment, in small quarto, and without a cover. The leaves in general are in good condition, and the writing is in a fine, clear, and distinct hand, belonging probably to the 10th or 11th century. It treats of monastic regulations, the Latin text of each Chapter being given first, and then a Saxon translation, the Saxon characters being used. The titles of these Chapters are:—"De fratribus qui longe ab oratoriis laborant . . . De Fratribus qui in itinere diriguntur." "De oratorio monasterii. De hospitibus suscipiendis." "Ut non decet monachus litteras vel eulogias suscipere, De vestiariis et calciariis fratrum." After folio 7 of the fragment some leaves are wanting. It then continues:—"LVIII. De disciplina suscipiendorum fratrum. LVIII. De filiis nobilium aut pauperum qui offeruntur. LX. De sacerdotibus qui voverint [sic, "for voverint"] inhabitare monasterio. LXI. De sacerdotibus monasterii. LXII. De sacerdotibus monasterii. LXIII. De ordine congregationis. LXIV. De ordinando Abbate. LXV. De Præposito monasterii." From the above description, as first suggested to me by Mr. F. H. Dickinson, it will be recognized as a fragment of the "*Rules of St. Benedict*," the surviving portion consisting solely of Chapters 49-54 and 58-65 out of the 73 Chapters. The translation is probably that by Ethelwold, Abbot of Abingdon and Bishop of Winchester, a copy of which is to be found in the Cotton MS. *Faustina, A-X*. There is also another Anglo-Saxon translation in existence, but in an interlinear form. I could learn nothing as to the past history of this manuscript, and indeed its existence among the Chapter Records seems to have been overlooked.

Acts of the Dean and Chapter, Vol. I., A.D. 1591-1607.—A paper quarto volume, in a somewhat tattered condition. The text is in Latin, written in various hands of that period. On the reverse of the parchment cover is written, in a hand of the early part of the 17th century:—"Liber Rubens desinit anno Domini 1513. Hic liber incipit anno Domini 1591, et explicit 16 Dec. 1607; sic deficient Acta Capitularia per annos 78 plus minus." Some of the hands in this volume are very difficult to decipher.

The other Volumes of the "*Acts*" run in the following order:—1607-21, 1621-35, 1635-44; between 1644 and 1664 none probably were written; 1664-6, 1666-82, 1683-1704, and so on, down to the present time. There are, of course, vast numbers of entries in these volumes, but the matter seems to be of a purely formal nature.

Entries in an Account Book, which indeed has in part been used as such, attributed to Dr. Edward Archer, Archdeacon of Taunton in 1712, constituting a commonplace book of ecclesiastical matters relating to various parts of Somerset.

I must not omit to acknowledge my sense of the courtesy shown me by the Very Reverend G. H. S. Johnson, the Dean of Wells, in the readiness with which, at a moment's notice, he granted me access to these records; my examination of which was also greatly facilitated by the kind attention of Mr. H. Bernard, Clerk and Secretary to the Dean and Chapter.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The documents and papers belonging to Westminster Abbey are undoubtedly of great value, but the far greater portion refers to the estates which now belong or formerly appertained to that establishment.

There is a catalogue or inventory of them, prepared by Widmore in the last century, under the title of "*An Account of the Records of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster.*" He divided the collection under nine heads, viz.:—Books; Very Old Instruments; Curiosities; Charters of Privileges; Present possessions of the Church; Old Annual Accounts of Officers being members of the Convent; Some other Old Accounts; Foreign Estates, viz., either gone from, or never belonging to the Church; Various Persons and Things.

This inventory is very imperfect, but it has been greatly augmented and enriched by Mr. Joseph Batt, of the Public Record Office, who has been employed, at the cost of the Dean and Chapter, for the last four years in arranging and examining the archives, which were before, though well preserved, in a state of great confusion, and extremely difficult of access for purpose

of inquiry. This careful search probably ten times increased the original entries of Wadmore. The most valuable of Mr. Burt's additions for historical purposes (without allusion to his additions for legal and topographical objects) are those under the head of "Old Annual Accounts of Officers being members of the 'Convent.'" These Rolls must contain from their nature very valuable materials for biographical, monastic, and local history; but the most interesting by far are the "Miscellanea," arranged under various subjects, and it cannot be considered that the Dean and Chapter of Westminster would be rendering an essential service to Historical Literature by permitting this portion of Mr. Burt's labours to be printed.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE MONUMENT ROOM OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Niger Quaternus, or Register of Charters, from William I to the third of the compiler, Abbot Pateson, between 1174 and 1198.

An old Register Book of St. Martin le Grand.

The Register Book of the Priory of Luffield.

Anglo-Saxon, and other Charters.

A bond for 1181 given by the Abbot and Convent of Westminster to Alice Piers, in the 51st of Edward 3.

A lease from the Custos Capelle Hestre Marrie to Geoffrey Chaucer of a house on or near a place where King Henry 7th's Chapel now stands; dated 29th Dec 1592.

Upon the accounts of the "Infirmitas" of the Abbey are its entries of the Pensions or Allowances for sick Monks for medical purposes, &c.

Around the accounts of Officers before alluded to, occur Computi Receptionis Abbatum in partibus occidentibus; and imperfect Accounts relating to the Abbot's Household.

Among the "Miscellaneous Books" are the following:—

1. A Book apparently of the receipts of the Prior, 17 Henry 6, to about 17 Henry 7. It would seem to have contained other matter, as in the middle, three leaves are cut out, and in the rest page are these words, "of the which answer the French Embassadors" were right joyful and well pleased and thanked our victorious Prince in the most joyful wise as did as great gladness spring among our people and the French party.

2. An Irish fleet Book, apparently accounts and vouchers of John Iship, who, Treasurer of the Monastery, 8-15 Henry 7. On the first page is an account of his election to the office, on the third are indices of public rents, the death of the Queen of Edward 4, and a great "escape" from the convict prison. Then follows a diary from 3rd February to the 17th March an "Itinerary" of a visit to various Monasteries; an inventory of the pool, &c. of the late farmer of Hemletts; "Stock" of the same Monastery; various accounts of receipts and payments, including one for costs of arguing the matter relating to the body of Henry 6 before the King's Council.

3. An account of some persons apparently acting as deputy of John Iship in reference to his office of Treasurer, comprising payments for works in the Abbot's house and gardens; expenses of his household, dress and medicines; works about the out-buildings and neighbouring manors of the Abbey and in the "new work," that is, of King Henry 7th's Chapel; purchase of stone and other materials for the same. 11-12 Henry 7.

4. A few leaves of a Chamberlain's (?) account of the Abbey, temp. Henry 7.

The following items are extracted from the "Miscellanea," upon which series Mr. Burt has not quite completed his labours.

Roll of Accounts of the "Custodes temporalium" Abbatum in time of vacancy, 17 to 19 Edward 3, including "Expenses pro sepultura Abbatum;" "Expenses hospitalis pro dietis;" "Expenses pro electione et clero."

Similar Accounts, 10 and 11 Henry 4.

Enrolment of Letters, apparently from various members of the Monastery of Westminster, and chiefly in reference to the then vacant Abbey, to which (in the opinion of most of the writers), a person is elected, of whose "infamia et insufficienscia" the important personages intended to be influenced are said to be ignorant. The "Elect" is said to be supported by Peter de Gaveston. It is undated, but of the year 1367, after the death of Abbot Walter de Wenlok.

Inventory of the goods of Abbot Iytlington, deceased, delivered to various persons, A.D. 1394.

Letter from "the Senior and more part" of the "Convent" of Westminster to the King, complaining of the grievous misgovernment of the Abbot, and praying that the visitors of the Order may take steps therein. Undated, circa A.D. 1385 (P).

Notarial Instruments of the "Schedules" presented by the Convent against the Abbot, George Norwich, for his extravagance and mismanagement; the arrangement for the liquidation of his debts; his retirement from his position, till they were paid, and the administration of the affairs of the house during his retirement. 11 December, 7 Edward 4.

Indenture witnessing the delivery by Edmund Kyrtion, late Abbot of Westminster, to George, now Abbot, of the silver plate belonging to the house, amounting to 120 lbs. 3 ozs. troy, and valued at 2s. 6d. per oz. 13 Dec. 1463.

Copy endorsed "A Supplicacion of a Monk of 'Westm' to y^e Bishop of Rome," complaining of his having been falsely accused of robbing the Prior of the house, and being forced to perform service when sick; praying that compensation may be given him. A.D. 1518.

"Bray, Sir Heginhah." A bundle of papers, 60 in number, being chiefly letters to him upon private matters, but some are of a public nature—a few bills and papers. Among the writers are Queen Margaret (two letters), the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Durham, Lincoln, Carlisle, and Bath the Earls of Shrewsbury, Devonshire, and Northumberland, Lords Talbot, Dorset, &c. E. Docwra, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, &c.

Notarial Instrument of absolution, granted to various monks, from excommunication on account of non-payment of Tithes. 11 Dec 1278.

A small packet, labelled—"1 King's Orders for delivery of stores, Henry 3," containing eleven warrants or letters from the King in reference to his works at Westminster. They are of the 42nd, 47rd, 48th, and 55th years of his reign, and are addressed to "Masters John of Gloucester," "Edward of Westminster," and "Robert de Beverley," "our mayors and wardens" of our works at Westminster. They direct—that sufficient marble columns and 40 free-stones (blocks) be sent to St. Martin's London to make a pulpit (one of the King's gift) that it be distinctly stated whether the purchase of lead and the cost of the repair of the King's houses is included in the sum of 2s. 127d. 15s. 10d.; the account of which had been transmitted to the King; that the Friars Preachers of London have 1 600 free-stones of their works, that five figures of Kings erected in free-stone and a pedestal for a figure of the Virgin Mary, be given to the wardens of the works of St. Martin's, London, that four "carrates" (cartloads) of lead be given to the Friars Preachers for making their aqueduct (two orders of different dates); that besides such lead, all the rimlers of all the King's lead for the Church of Westminster be given to the same Friars to complete the aqueduct, that 300 free-stones be given to Simon Passelove, for him to build a chimney there with, that 2,000 lb. of stone from the quarry bought for the King's works be allowed the Friars Preachers for their works, that six more "carrates" of lead be given to the Friars Preachers for the speedy completion of their aqueduct; that 300 free-stones be given to the wardens of the King's works at Windsor for his works there. An additional warrant directing that 200 free-stones be given for the works of the Chapel of St. Blase at St. Martin's, London.

A similar packet, labelled, "2. Relating to the building of the Abbey by K Hen 3," containing three documents, viz. Letter from the Sheriff of Lincoln to Master John le Mazon, reporting that on St. Margaret's day (July 20th) he had sent from St. Botolph to London by the King's command 43 "carrates" of lead, and 20 afterwards; all had been faithfully weighed, and the bringers would account for it according to two tallies sent by the bearer. Letter from Richard le Wyte, of the quarry at Purbeck, to Master Robert de Beverley the bearer, Peter de Sarcoyse, had expended the King's work at the quarry as much as he could, and had brought two ship-loads of stone; his expenses were 12d. 3s. Note of the "Sum of the cost" of the works at Westminster from their commencement "mont" to the Sunday next after St. Michael (2 October) in the 45th year, which was 29,345l. 19s. 8d., and 260l. remains to be paid for the wages of the white stone cutters ("alorum cis-orum") and lesser work.

men, and for free-stone and lime and other purposes not accounted for.

Fragment of an account of payments to workmen, temp. Hen. 3; portion of a Fabric Roll of the Abbey.

Indulgence promulgated by Abbot William (de Humez or Humez) and the Convent of Westminster to all contributing by their alms to the construction of the new work at Westminster in honour of the Blessed Virgin. Undated. (Between A.D. 1214 and 1222). Seals.

Letter on paper from the Abbot to the Prior of Westminster, desiring that, owing to the unquiet state of the kingdom, the wanderings ("extraneis peregrinationibus") of the brethren be restricted, and that they have certain processions, and be exhorted to pray earnestly for the King and kingdom. (Undated; time of Abbot William de Colchester, A.D. 1386-1420.) "Written in our Manor of Denham, 31 August."

Lett. Pat. granting to Will. Waldern and others the power of pressing workmen for the construction and repair of the Nave of the Abbey of Westminster, and granting timber, lead, &c. for the same work. 24 August, 1 Henry 5. Seal.

Signed Bill (with the Royal Sign Manual) praying that the King would grant to Dominus Robert Essex his frames "ordeigned and made for the making of 'sylkes,' with their instruments, which now 'stondith 'unoccupied within your Monastery of Westminster,' and he will ordain workmen to use them, temp. Edward 4.

Copy Lett. Pat. appointing Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, dissolving the Bishopric of Westminster, determining that certain churches, &c. should be united to the Bishopric of London, and that he have authority to nominate, &c. clerks thereto. 1 April, 4 Edward 6.

Lett. Pat. witnessing the delivery of the heart of King Henry 3 to the Abbess of Font Evraud, in the church of Westminster, in the presence of various nobles, &c., the same having been promised to the said Abbess when the late King was at Font Evraud. 11 Dec., 20 Edward 1.

Letter from the King to the Abbot, &c. of Westminster, directing that the body of his brother John, Earl of Cornwall, should be removed, agreeably to the desire of the Queen Mother Isabella, to some more fitting place, "entre les roials,"—places being reserved for the King and his heirs. Brussels, 24 August, 13 Edward 3.

Paper, endorsed on wrapper, "1568. Funeral of 'Lady Anne of Cleve.'" "How the Abbot and Convent take the Herse, &c. The Heralds complain to the Council. The Abbot and Sexton appeared and showed grants for the right of the Church. Sentence given with the Church against the Heralds, &c., p. Hugh Philips." (He is called by Fecknam "then chief officer of the church for those and such like matters.")

Paper, endorsed on the cover, "A very ancient writing, showing in what particular places in the 'chappels divers Kings and Queens, Abbots, and others have been buried, amongst whom is Sebert, 'King of the East Saxons,' temp. Elizabeth(?)

A collection of Rolls relating to the affairs of the Jews in England in the reigns of Henry 3 and Edward 1.

Indulgence by Reynard, Archbishop of Armagh, of 40 days to all bringing relics of the blood of our Lord Jesus from the Patriarch of Jerusalem to Henry 3. † Innocent 4, A.D. 1248, 23 October.

Indulgence by William, Bishop of Connor, of 60 days to all worshipping at or visiting the Church of Westminster, A.D. 1257, Feb. 2.

Absolution promulgated by the Abbot of Abingdon as Papal Nuncio, in favour of the members of the Monastery of Westminster contributing to the Fleet against the Turks, visiting St. James de Compostella, appointing a confessor, &c., 17 Feb. 1476.

Dispensation by Pope Alexander 6, in favour of Edward Bray, scholar of the diocese of Salisbury, and who, being only six years old, desires "milicie clericali" "ascribi," 9 July 1496.

Licence by the Papal Commissary for the Abbot, &c. of Westminster to appoint a Confessor. List of the then members of the Monastery, 27 March 1498.

Letters of publication of the Papal Auditor of a Bull by Pope Nicholas in favour of the privileges of the Order (St. John of Jerusalem), and the protest against it by the Prior of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, 11 July 1277.

Account of the books, vestments, plate, jewels, debtors and creditors of Archbishop Langham. Two papers; one in very bad condition.

Expensæ Walteri de Wenlok.

Account of the travelling expenses to and from York and the neighbourhood of London, temp. Edw. 1. Imperfect; the upper portion being cut off.

Two rolls, being fragments of an account of travelling expenses, of an Abbot of Westminster (?), temp. Edward 1.

Accounts of travelling expenses of a "Dominus" between York and London, 18th Edward 2. Attached is a receipt for rent of Ynisham and Carleton, 17th Edward 2.

Fragment of an account of household expenditure, chiefly at York, temp. Edward 2 (?).

Five rolls of accounts of the expenses of William Colchester, a monk of Westminster, engaged abroad on the business of the House "in tribus causis ecclesiarum" "principalibus, et in duabus causis accessoribus ad 'duas principales'" (chiefly at the Court of Rome), from 10 July 1377 to 22 November 1379. Two of these rolls are duplicates.

A little slip of parchment (which seems to have been used as stop to a cord), containing a list of the members of the Monastery in the latter part of the 13th century. Imperfect.

Letter of Maud de Clare, Countess of Gloucester and Hertford, to the Prior and Convent of Westminster. Hopes they will not take in ill part the long stay which their friar Dan Henry is making with her. To let him leave her, with the relic which they had allowed her to have for so long before she was better than at present, would be a great discomfort to her, which she hopes none of them desire. Caerleon, 8 July.

Paper headed "Paymentes for the newe reparyng 'of the Seyng bookes,'" also other expenses for the same books, giving the names of monks paying for same, A.D. 1490.

Another paper headed "The names of the brethren 'of Westmonasterie,'" also of the Abbot's servants, &c., temp. Henry 7 (?).

Notarial instrument of the protest made by Reginald de Sancto Albano, proctor of the Abbot of Westminster, appointed by him to visit "limina Sancti Petri," when refused admission by the door-keeper of the Pope, 1 April 1288.

A Roll of King Henry 7. Expenses in his war against France to assist the Duchess of Bretagne, 4 & 5 Henry 7.

Names of strangers made denizens, 36 Henry 8. A thick roll. The King's name of his own writing at the top.

An account of the reception of four English ambassadors in France, A.D. 1518, by Sir Nich. Vaux. Imperfect at the beginning.

Household accounts of Thomas, Duke of Clarence, 6-9 Henry 5. Injured.

Inventory of the jewels and precious stones belonging to the Shrine of Edward the Confessor and others belonging to the Monastery of Westminster, taken away and borrowed by the King for the purpose of raising money thereon, and promised to be returned within a year from Michaelmas. 1 June, 51 Henry 3. Great Seal of the King and seal of the Papal legate.

A list of precious stones apparently supplied by Roger, a goldsmith of Westminster, for a golden image, tempore Edward 1 (?).

Letter obligatory of the abbot, &c. of Westminster, to return a moiety of the 38 marks of the gold of the shrine of Saint Edward which had been taken for the jewels sent to Queen Margaret on her first coming to Westminster, the coinage being so debased and real sterling rarely found. A.D. 1299. Fragment of a seal attached.

Grant by the King to the Abbot, &c. of Westminster of a certain ring with a precious ruby inserted therein, for the shrine of the Confessor; with the condition that he might use the said ring when in England, but that it was to be placed on the shrine when the King went abroad, and to be used for the coronations of the King's successors. 14 November, 12 Richard 2.

Portion of a letter, apparently from the Abbot of Westminster to the King, in reference to the "noble relic," the Ring of St. Edward, of which he was the keeper. It begs for pardon of some trespass in respect of sending the ring to the King, and prays him to save the rights of the Church.

Indenture whereby Thomas Arundell, the late keeper of the Shrine of St. Edward, and of the relics of the Church of Westminster, delivers to his successor (Richard Tedyngton) the vestments, cloths, relics, and jewels in his charge. 21 December, 7 Edward 4.

Indenture whereby Thomas Clifford, late Master of

the Lady Chapel in the Abbey of Westminster, delivers up the plate, vestments, books, &c. in his charge to his successor, John Stanes. 6 October, 1 Richard 3.

Report of the proceedings before the King's Council respecting the disposal of the body of King Henry 6, removed from Chertsey to Windsor by order of Richard 3. The Abbot of Chertsey requires its return to Chertsey; the Dean and College of Windsor require it to remain there; and the Abbot, &c. of Westminster claim it for burial there. Evidence of the arguments used. Judgment given at Greenwich, 23 March, 15 Henry 7, in favour of the claims of Westminster.

Another Paper headed "Depositions of witnesses" touch, as what they had heard K. H. 6 declare about "the place of his sepulture," being the evidence in support of the claim of the Abbot of Westminster. (Printed in the "Historical Memorials of Westminster Abbey," by Dean Stanley 3rd ed., 1872, pp. 690-695.)

YORK.—THE DEAN AND CHAPTER.

The various lists are descended in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Threlton, son of the Chapter Clerk.

James Torre's Collection of Extracts; a series of folio paper written volumes of about 1500 pages each, compiled by Mr. Torre, a private gentleman of antiquarian tendencies, between about a.d. 1670 and 1687. Of this wonderful collection of material from every then available source, one volume is devoted to the history of York Minster, and one each to the Antiquaries of York, Cleveland and the East Riding, the Antiquaries of Nottingham and Lincoln. In the account of Churches and Townships from the earliest times, ecclesiastical history is of course the predominant feature, but much general history is also interspersed, and the general history of the city will be found largely treated of under the Antiquaries of York. As being an almost inexhaustible source of facts, this collection has been extensively used by Drake in his "Monastery." It is also devoted to some extent in George Lantieri's "Cathedral Review" (London, 1872).

The History of York, a folio volume, containing about 150 leaves of parchment. It contains notices of Bishops, Canons, and Grants, relative to the possession of the Cathedral down to the reign of Edward 4, about a.d. 1472. The earlier part is of the writing probably of the time of Edward 2 or Edward 3.

Registrum Almonis, a large volume of four parts or parchment, under one cover, making in all from 150 to 200 folios of parchment. It is a history, from the time of the Conqueror, of the early fortunes and endowments of the Cathedral, with many of its Statutes, Bishops, and other instruments relative thereto. Folio 1 of the "History" of the Cathedral (which has leaves with a preliminary Index in another hand) has a marginal note,—"Antique" Hugo Cantuar. Episc. cum locust et acquirat, Th. 1870, in a hand of the 15th century. The history was written, the Rev. James Raine informs me, by Hugh de Boscawen, who flourished in the 12th century. It deals chiefly with the endowments of the Cathedral and their early history, and has been brought down, by later hands, to the latter half of the 16th century.

A collection of wills, in one vol., folio, 381 leaves, labelled "de Testamentis ab Anno 1321 ad annum 1491." Much of the matter of this volume has, I believe, been printed in the volumes issued by the Surtees Society.

A folio volume on the approximations of Northern Churches to various Monasteries. It consists of about 370 leaves, the latest date mentioned in it being apparently 1507.

A large folio paper volume of 41 leaves, date about a.d. 1500, treating of the dignities of the Cathedral and the various ceremonies.

Kirkby's Inquest, or Free of the Crown in Yorkshire; an Inquisition held by John de Kirkby, A.D. 1241; a folio volume of 4 parchment leaves. This is, perhaps, the earliest copy known of this important Inquest, and has been published by the Surtees Society, under the editorship of Mr. Neale.

"Acta Capitularia, coram Auditoribus Cassarum, et miscellanea varia," a.d. 1313-64; a parchment folio, in limp vellum, containing 122 leaves. It probably contains matter of interest.

Four parchment Computi, in quarto, of the 14th century, fastened together with strings, but much defaced by damp and age.

Computus of plate, jewels, and vestments, in the hands of the Treasurer of the Cathedral, A.D. 1510; a quarto

paper volume. It is printed in Dugdale's "Monasticon," and has been reprinted by Mr. Raine.

Vol. I. of "Acta Capitularia," parchment, folio, a.d. 1290 to about 1323, with miscellaneous entries to a later date. In this volume the narrative assumes the form of a chronicle; in the next volume it does not.

Vol. II. of "Acta Capitularia," parchment, small folio, a.d. 1322-1456.

"Condemnationes facte coram Auditoribus," a.p. 1315 and following years; a parchment volume of 55 leaves.

"Acta habita coram Capitolo," a quarto volume of the 16th century, containing miscellaneous matters relative to the various officials of the Cathedral.

Computi of St. Leonard's Hospital, four or five in number. These are the only memorials in existence connected with that hospital, two chartularies at Oxford and London excepted. They are of considerable interest, Mr. Raine informs me.

A medieval Kalender or Index, on paper, to the charters and muniments of the Dean and Chapter, as formerly existing; many of such originals being now no longer to be found, as I learn from Mr. Raine.

Visitation of the Dean and Chapter to their Churches, beginning A.D. 1472; a paper volume of about 250 pages. Mr. Raine has given some extracts from this interesting volume, in the Surtees Society's publications.

A paper volume, in continuation of the preceding one.

The Oath Book or Text of the Gospels, in Latin; a quarto volume written on vellum, at a date prior to the Norman Conquest, on which the Canons of the Cathedral made oath, from early times. This exquisitely written volume, which is almost of incalculable value, has some additions to it, as to rules in the 15th century; a list of rulers in the church of St. Edmund, in Saxony, being added. There are also Measures of Land, in Saxon, and part of a Herby of Wulstan, in the same language.

A volume of Condemnationes by the Chapter to various penitents for ecclesiastical offences, in the 15th century; mixed up with various "Acta Capitularia," and I with miscellaneous matters at the end of the volume. It may be here remarked also, that the "Acta Capitularia" are continued, almost without interruption, down to the present time.

There are also some rough Notebooks of clerks of the Chapter in the 16th century, and numerous other volumes, in a worn and mutilated condition, of wills, accounts, and various entries of a miscellaneous nature. Indeed, several of the preceding volumes are in a very defective state, having been exposed to the tender mercies jointly of damp and rats at some former date.

In conclusion, as to the part of my Report,—my best thanks are due to the Reverend William Hey, the Canon in residence, for personally attending to me every facility in my, of necessity, brief examination of these documents; nor must the kind offices so readily afforded to me by Mr. Threlton, already mentioned, be allowed to pass unnoted.

During the latter part of my inspection, it was also my good fortune to have the invaluable assistance of the Reverend James Raine, Honorary Canon of the Cathedral, in forming an appreciation of the general nature of the various documents. It is a matter, I believe, beyond all doubt, that there is no person now living who has so full and so accurate an acquaintance with each and every of them as Mr. Raine; indeed, for many years past he has been engaged in making this ground-peculiarly his own, and hence it is, that such abundant extracts from the more valuable and more interesting items among them are to be found in several of the volumes issued by the Surtees Society. In the same publications there will also be found various extracts, by the same skilful and laborious hand, from the early Laine Rolls of the Cathedral; which, however, do not form part of the collection which I had the pleasure to inspect.

In the Library of the Dean and Chapter, which, by the kind favour also of Mr. Raine, I had an opportunity of visiting, there are several early manuscripts, but nothing among them, so far as I could ascertain, coming within the scope of the object of the Commission.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

REPORT ON THE MS. CHARTULARY FORWARDED TO THE COMMISSIONERS BY THE REV. CANON NORRIS.

The MS. belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol contains the Registration of Deeds and Indentures of Leases between the Dean and Chapter and various persons, from the 25th Hen. 8 to 25 Eliz.

Towards the end of the volume there is a table of contents, which proves that the MS. is now imperfect. It has suffered much from damp and fire, but it has been thoroughly repaired and put in boards.

THE CORPORATION OF ABINGDON.

The various documents are here described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Payne, the Worshipful the Mayor of the town.

A folio paper volume, in rough calf, not paged, and in good preservation. This volume, which was compiled in 1587, under the Mayoralty of Thomas Mayott, is finely written, so far as the original part of it extends. It contains a list of the Mayors, leases, and covenants as to the town property, and a memorial of Benefactors. In accordance with a request in the title-page, that the volumes may be continued, additional entries were made in it until the year 1610, down to which period the Mayotts, formerly an influential family here, are frequently named; they are now extinct. The last entry in the volume makes mention of three books as being then in the possession of the Corporation, "Howes Cronacles" being one of them. It does not appear to have survived.

A folio paper Register, in limp parchment, not paged. It contains an account, in 1599, of the Acts then made by the Town Council, all others being apparently repealed, in order to start afresh. It also contains a register of Benefactors of the town. There are then additions to it, giving an account of "Stooke employed" in 1601; or, in other words, a full account of various sums of money left to the town by different persons, with the names of those to whom such sums were then lent on loan, and on what security. Many of these entries contain matters of considerable interest. This volume is not quite so well preserved as the preceding one.

A folio paper volume, in old calf. It contains acts of the Town Council from about the 18th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1576) to the year 1686. It also contains the various oaths administered at different periods, entries of apprenticeship, and a list of the burgesses of the town in the time of Elizabeth.

A folio paper volume called a "Ledger;" being a minute-book of proceedings of the Town Council between the years 1686 and 1767. These "Ledgers" are continued down to the present day.

A folio paper volume, containing a Register of the Court of Record from the 35th of Charles 2 to the 11th of William 3. It consists wholly of lists of charges and accusations.

This collection, it will be seen, is but a scanty one, the borough having been incorporated so late as the year 1555. My best thanks are due to his Worship the Mayor for the great pains he took in bringing everything that might be worth seeing to my notice. I have also to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. Morland, Jun. (acting for his father, the Town Clerk; in his absence) for the interest he took in my enquiries, and the courteous hospitality which he extended to me.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE HOSPITAL OF CHRIST, AT ABINGDON.

This Hospital was founded in the reign of Edward the Sixth, upon the old foundation of the Guild or Brotherhood of the Holy Cross, which itself was established in the reign of Richard the Second, and whose house, or at least the outer shell of it, still exists in the town. The Exchequer Chamber, or Treasury, of the present Governors, as it most probably was of the ancient Brethren, is in a small chamber attached to the church of St. Helen. Here their meetings were formerly held, and here are deposited, in presses, their charters, title-deeds, and books of accounts; the latter, in several folio volumes, beginning about A.D. 1587. The title-deeds, many of which go back to Edward the First, and some apparently to Henry the Third, are numerous, but not sorted, and consequently lie in a state of confusion. If examined, they would be found to be of interest, as throwing light upon the past history of localities, and the names and status of many of their former inhabitants. In them I incidentally found mention made of the former "Horse-market" and the

"Clochier," or Bell-house, once standing in the churchyard of St. Helen's, all remembrance of which seems to have utterly perished. The few other books (with the modern Deeds and Documents) which the Governors of the Hospital possess, are kept either in the "Hospital Hall" used for their meetings, or at the office of Mr. J. T. Morland, clerk to the Master and Governors; to whose kindness I am indebted for an opportunity of examining them. Their chief and oldest book is,—

A small Cartulary, in quarto, parchment, written, no doubt, in the 13th or 14th year of Henry the Sixth, A.D. 1435-7. It is without pagination, but evidently quite perfect, being in fine preservation; it has been carefully bound within the last 40 years, with clasps. Its original title-page is thus headed,—"Transcriptum de verbo in verbum, verum exemplaro omnium et singulorum, libertatum, chartarum, scriptorum, et munimentorum, omnium maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, pratorum, pascuarum, reddituum, servitiorum, et proventuum, Fraternitatis sive Gildæ Sanctæ Crucis, Abendonias in Comitatu Berkeschire fundatæ. Incipit cum Dei laude, Amen. Et primo de manerio de Saint Elenes." I am inclined to think, however, that this volume does not contain transcripts of all the deeds prior to the 13th of Henry the Sixth, that belonged to the Guild of St. Cross at the time of its dissolution; and that some, if not many, are to be found in the Exchequer Chamber of the Governors which are not here entered.

A thin small quarto paper volume, neatly written, with the following title:—"A Monument of Christian Munificence, wherein the right honourable memorie of the chiefe Benefactors both to the said Fraternitie of the Holy Crosse, and the new foundation of the Hospital of Christ in Abingdon, in the Countie of Berks, is registered and immortalized, to God's glorie, and to their everlasting praise, for the inviting of posteritie to y^e imitation of their charitable bountie. Written by Frauncis Little." The Preface is dated the 20th of September 1627; which is followed by an "Epistle Dedicatorie" to the Master and Governors. Then an account of the various Benefactors and Worthies—Henry the Fifth, Founder of the Bridges, Jeffery Barbour, Sir Peter Besils, John Golafre, William Hales, King Richard the Third, King Henry the Seventh, Henry the Eighth, Sir John Mason, King Edward the Sixth, Thomas Denton, Lionell Bostock, John Kent, John Parkins, William Bennet, Ralph Bennet, William Orpwood, Thomas Teasdale, Mawde Teasdale, Richard Wightwick (with Thomas Teasdale, a great benefactor to Pembroke College, Oxford), John Blacknall, King Charles the First. The above matter occupies the first hundred pages; which are followed by 26 in blank, and then 15 containing a List of Governors and an Index. Beyond the fact that the writer was an inhabitant of Abingdon, no particulars relative to him appear to have survived. This is a work evidently of considerable local interest, and it is a matter somewhat of surprise to me that the Master and Governors of the Hospital have hitherto omitted to have it printed. It is a quaintly written little volume, and would no doubt be a welcome contribution to the past history of the town, and the biography of some, at least, among the Berkshire worthies.

"The Statutes and Ordinances of Christ's Hospital in Abingdon;" the original copy, small quarto, of the Ordinances of 1558. Signed by "John Mason," the founder (by whose exertions the Charter and Grant from King Edward the Sixth was obtained).

Sundry books of Minutes and Accounts connected with the Charity.

I must not omit to express my thanks to the Reverend C. Delaval Cobham, of University College, Oxford, for the assistance which, in conformity with his communication to the Commissioners (dated the 31st of August 1869), he so readily afforded me in obtaining access to the Corporation and the Hospital records; and my appreciation of the great interest which he takes, as well in antiquarian lore generally, as in everything that is in any way likely to throw light upon the former history of the place. Of its Abbey but few vestiges remain; one or two of its minor officials are named in some of the early deeds of the Guild of the Holy Cross which I cursorily inspected; but beyond such casual mention as this, not a line probably, penned in the Middle Ages, bearing reference either to the foundation, its architecture, or its inmates, is now to be found within the limits of the borough of Abingdon. Abundant testimonies, however, to its former greatness still

survive, mostly among the manuscripts in the British Museum; and these have been industriously collated, and most ably put before the public, by the Reverend Joseph Stevenson in his two really noble volumes, the "Chronicon Henricianum de Attingham."

HENRY THOMAS BULLY.

THE CORPORATION OF BRIDGEWATER.

The various documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Alderman Nicholls, and Mr. Knight, the Treasurer of the Corporation.

Water Rates' Accounts: by statements of accounts received at the quay on goods imported or exported. These are given in numerous paper volumes, in thin pamphlet form, one for each year; the earliest being, so far as I could discover, in the 10th Henry 6, or A.D. 1411. One peculiarity attached to them is that, in many instances, the accounts of the latter half of the 15th century are bound, or rather enclosed, in parchment covers, or vellum, made from the leaves of Missals and Breviaries of the 15th century, and, perhaps, of an earlier date. In some instances the musical notation of the hymns and antiphons, forming part of the various services, is given in full upon these fragments. And they cover again in a rule from a MS. containing a Latin and Greek text, where the Greek words are represented in Latin letters. Copies of the Proctors, or similar regulations, seem also to have been made available for the like purpose. It is not impossible that these fragments may have been supplied by the dispenser of the library of Gloucestry Abbey at the Dissolution. I have ventured to expect a hope to the Corporation that the whole of these fragments, several of which are elaborately illuminated, may be put together, and bound up in a volume, their place being supplied with copies of modern parchment.

Churchwardens' Accounts of the Church of St. Mary at Bridgewater:—These volumes, containing three centuries, are many in number, each containing the account of receipts and expenses for a single year. The earliest that could be found belongs to the 32nd year of Edward 3, A.D. 1356-6, followed by those of the 42nd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th years of the same reign; 1st Richard 2, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th years of the same reign; A.D. 1367-8, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th years of Henry 3, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, and 19th years of the same reign; and 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th years of Edward 1. For the years 1297-8 there is also a separate account, containing matter of considerable interest in reference to the "New Work" of the Church, much of which is probably still to be recognized. The greater part of these Churchwardens' Accounts (some of which, at present missing, may, it is to be hoped, be yet discovered) are written in Latin; some few among them, however, mostly of the reign of Henry 6, are given in English. As samples of the current language of the West of England from four to five centuries ago, and, throwing light upon the ecclesiastical usages of those times, they appear to me to be of very considerable interest.

The Statute of Labourers, 2nd Edward III. A parchment scroll, probably a contemporary copy.

Various Rolls of the Arents of the Customs Bailiff, or Bailiff of the Customhouse, from the reign of Richard 1, given in Latin. Many of these rolls have probably perished, while others possibly may still be discovered. Those which came under my inspection belong to the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years of Richard 1, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd years of Richard 2, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd years of Richard 3, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, and 36th of Henry 3, and 6th of Edward 1. Like the Churchwardens' Accounts, they contain matters of considerable interest. I may here remark, as the result of my observation on perusing various documents, that in the time of Edward 1 the town of Bridgewater was apparently ruled by a Rector, or Proctor (probably commonly known as the "Port-gate") in the time of Richard 2 and Henry 3 the chief official was known as the Warden, or Common Bailiff, or "Bailly." The ascertained list of its Mayors commences in the early part of the reign of Edward 1.

Rolls of the Duke Court, temp. Richard 2, a large collection of documents, fastened together.

Among the miscellaneous documents there are two parchment lists, containing the names of all the streets in Bridgewater, with the inhabitants in each; one, from the writing, belonging apparently to the time of Rich-

ard 2, the other to that of Henry 6. In the former, mention is made of the inhabitants of "Pynd Street," followed by those of "Orliffe Street." In a deed of 22nd Richard 2, between John Rudbordi and Robert Eyr, of Wallepyll, mention is made of the latter street as "de Orlaire." In the Church Accounts of the time of Edward 4, it is mentioned as "Orlew Street." These documents combined will account for the somewhat singular name of "Penel Orlien Street" at present borne by one of the streets in Bridgewater, which, I am told, has been a subject of curious enquiry among the local antiquaries. Tynd Street (so called probably from its first builder) was continued by the street known (from the occupation, no doubt, of its residents) as the "Or-hen," or "Orlaire," the "Gold Place," or "Gold-smithery." The two streets, in lapse of time, have come to be reckoned as one, which retains the names of both.

Various documents connected with the Hospital of St. John at Bridgewater, at the time of the Dissolution.

The deeds in the possession of the Corporation, from the reign of Henry 3 downwards, in reference to former conveyances of property in the town and neighbourhood, are probably several hundreds in number, and, from a cursory examination of many of them, I am inclined to think that their contents may throw much light upon the former history of the place. In the earlier deeds the town is frequently mentioned as "Brugge Walteri" and "Brigge Walteri," a fact which, in connexion also with the town's arms, a castle standing on a bridge, effectually dispenses of the theory that its name is a corruption of "Burgh Walteri," or "the Borough of St. Walter" de Bonay, to whom the place was granted by William the Conqueror. In a deed of the 10th Edward 2, executed by Robert de Ancest, called "Le Penter," a man with the singular name of "John Balesyn" occurs as a witness. In a deed of the 12th Henry 6, "William Balesyn" is named as a witness. Humphrey, the father of Robert Blake, the celebrated Admiral in the days of the Commonwealth, was Mayor of Bridgewater, and his name occasionally occurs among the miscellaneous documents of more recent date.

Like Nottingham, Bridgewater is destitute of anything that may be fairly called a volume, as forming part of its ancient records. Having been evidently neglected during many successive generations, its documents are necessarily disarranged, and mutilated in some few instances. They do not appear, however, to have suffered much from damp, and the Corporation, I am permitted to say, are about to take steps to ensure their future classification and safe preservation. In fully carrying out their design, more manuscripts may possibly be brought to light than was enabled to lay hands upon, in the very inconvenient place in which they were lodged at the time of my recent visit. It seems by no means improbable that, among its undiscovered papers, the Corporation may be in possession of documents connected with the unfortunate attempt of the Duke of Monmouth, the defeat of Sedgemoor, and the cruelties exercised upon the inhabitants through the agencies of Jeffreys and Kirke.

I have to thank Mr. Bully, the Mayor, and Mr. J. H. B. Carlake, the Town Clerk of Bridgewater, for the kindness with which they placed every available facility for examining their muniments and records at my disposal. To Mr. Alderman J. H. Nicholls, in particular, my thanks are especially due, for the great interest which he manifested in my enquiries, and the abundant information which his reading and observation enabled him to give me relative to the past history of the town and neighbourhood.

HENRY THOMAS BULLY.

CAMBRIDGE: THE CORPORATION.

The various volumes are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Holden, the chief clerk in the Town Clerk's Office.

The "Cross Book," a vellum small thick folio volume, in modern binding. This volume is made up of various fragments, written at widely different periods, but which were probably first bound together about two centuries since, there being a pagination almost throughout in a hand of the 17th century; except at the close, where, upon the re-binding of the volume, matter written at a recent date has been introduced. Why

Mr. Cooper, the late Town Clerk, gave it the name of the "Cross Book" I have not been able to ascertain. It begins with a Kalendar, slightly illuminated, and belonging probably to the time of Edward 3, followed by a leaf with one page of writing in the same hand as the Kalendar, being extracts from the first chapter of St. Luke and the first chapter of St. John. These leaves may possibly have formed part of a volume used in the middle ages for swearing the members and officials of the Corporation. They are followed, in another hand, of about the time of Richard 2, by a proclamation to be made yearly on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Dionis (or Denis), as to the purchase of hides and skins by tanners and shoemakers. Then follows, in a hand of probably the time of Henry 4, the oaths of the Mayors, Bailiffs, and burgesses; and on the reverse of the leaf are entries of the time of Edward 4 and Richard 3. On another folio is a proclamation in English, to be made within a month after Michaelmas, before holding the Court Leet in Cambridge, belonging probably to the time of Henry 5. On folio vii. a regulation is entered as to assault and abuse; the offender to be punished by imprisonment and a diet of bread and water; made on Thursday, the Feast of St. Michael, 2 Edward 3. Then follow a long series of town regulations, in different hands, probably from the time of Henry 4 to Henry 6. The volume in fact may be termed an important collection of miscellaneous matters relative to the town of Cambridge, from the close of the 14th century downwards. The whole of its contents, however, appear to have been thoroughly sifted by the late Mr. Cooper for quotation in the pages of his "Annals of Cambridge."

Vol. 2 of the Common Day-Book, a paper quarto volume, in a mutilated condition. It contains the transactions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Council, and the admissions to the freedom of the town from the 6th to the 19th of Elizabeth, A.D. 1564-77. It is quoted by Cooper in his "Annals." The first volume of the Common Day-Book is at present missing; the earliest date mentioned in Cooper's "Annals" as being contained in it, is 1544.

The other Common Day-Books are volumes of varying sizes, the later ones being large folios. They comprise the following periods, 1610-47, 1647-81, 1681-1722, 1722-55, 1755-71, 1771-86, 1786-92, and downwards to the present time.

Register-Books of the town of Cambridge. The first volume, extending from 1544 to 1582, is a very large folio volume of about 450 leaves of paper. It professes to contain a list "of all surrenders of rents, acts, and ordinances, . . . as of all inrolments of indentures and deeds, of fynes acknowledged, and divers other things." It does not seem to have been used by Cooper for his "Annals of Cambridge," but, from a cursory inspection, it would seem to be a valuable book. The second volume of the Register-Book is not at present to be found. It appears to have been merely a book of enrolments. See Cooper's "Annals," vol. I., p. 295.

"Book of the Orders and Constitutions of the Corporation of the Towne of Cambridge," from 1686 to 1785; a large folio paper volume, containing orders, enactments, oaths, and the like.

The Borough Accounts, from an early date, are largely quoted by Mr. Cooper. On asking Mr. Holden, the chief clerk, for a sight of them, he searched for them in the Muniment-room, but ultimately informed me that they could not be found.

The Coucher Books, or Registers of Leases, are a series of large paper folio volumes, beginning at the 1st of Elizabeth, and coming down to the present time.

The above are the whole of the books that were shown to me; of other documents or deeds of any kind I saw none; and not having visited the Muniment-room, I can give no opinion as to what it may contain.

I have to thank his Worship the Mayor of Cambridge, Mr. Brown, for the promptness and courtesy with which, though suffering from severe illness, he personally granted me access to the Corporation documents; and I also beg to acknowledge the readiness with which Mr. Foster, the Town Clerk, afforded me the necessary facilities for collecting the information contained in this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF COVENTRY.

The various volumes and deeds are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by the Town Clerk's assistant, and the Hall-keeper.

The earliest Charter in the possession of the Corporation is one from Ranulph, Earl of Chester, "to his burgesses of Coventry," A.D. 1153. It is in fine preservation, and with the seal annexed.

The earliest Leet Book, or Book of the Court Leet, a very large paper folio volume (in modern binding, and kept in a box by itself), begins with the election of the Mayor, on Saturday, the Conversion of St. Paul, in the 8th year of Henry 5, and comes down to 1622, the reign of James 1. Pasted within one of the side covers of this volume is a piece of musical notation of early date, in parts, beginning with "Qui tollis peccati mundi." The volume, which contains no less than 436 folios, is apparently one of great value, and in all probability has never been consulted. In folios 168-170 are accounts of the pageants shown before, and the English verses addressed to, Queen Margaret, on her visit to Coventry in the 35th of Henry 6. In folio 281 is a description of the visit of Prince Arthur in the 14th of Henry 7, with a copy of the verses then addressed to him.

Two volumes of "Letters and Papers, formerly preserved in the Treasury of the Corporation of the City of Coventry, arranged in the years 1832 and 1833 by Thomas Sharp and George Eld." Vol. I.: a magnificent folio volume, which it would take weeks probably adequately to describe, contains 166 folios of stout modern paper, upon which the Letters are inlaid with either transcripts in a modern hand beneath or opposite to the letters, or else, where the letter is of great length, a summary of its contents. The first is from Queen Isabel, mother of Edward 3, to the Mayor and Bailiffs, in behalf of the Friars Minors of Coventry. Then occur several in French, from Henry 4; one, in English, from Edward 4; one, in English, from Prince Edward, afterwards Edward 5; one, in English, from Richard 3; several, in English, from Prince Arthur; several from Henry 7; one from Anne Boleyn, in 1533, announcing the birth of a princess; many from Henry 8; and one from Elizabeth, as to the safe keeping of the Queen of Scots at Coventry, on her way from the North. The Royal Letters in this volume end with James 2, on folio 49; then follow Letters from other personages, probably 150, or more. Among the writers are George Throgmorton, jointly with Richard Catesby, in the early part of the reign of Henry 8; Cardinal Wolsey; Thomas, Marquis of Dorset; Lord Protector Somerset; Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John's College, Oxford; Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Mildmay; Thomas Ryley, Mayor, to Sir John Throgmorton, in 1555; Robert, Earl of Leicester; Sir John Haryngton; Fulke Greville; the Privy Council in 1591, with autograph signatures of Christopher Hatton, W. Burghley, F. Cobham, C. Howard, and J. Fortescue; Sir Thomas Leigh, Mayor of London; Chief Justice Popham; Lord Chancellor Ellesmere; John, Lord Haryngton; John Prideaux, Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, afterwards Bishop of Worcester; Lord Coke, in restraint of the acting of the players in Lent; several more Letters, with the signatures of all the members of the Privy Council; several from William, Lord Compton, afterwards Earl of Northampton; Thomas Morton, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; Edward (afterwards Baron) Conway; the Deputy Lieutenants of the county, on the storage of powder for the County, 1st October 1623, signed by Thomas Leigh, Richard Verney, and Thomas Lucy; and several Letters, with the signatures of Edward Coke, Basil Fielding, Endymion Porter, and others.

The Second Volume of these Letters in arrangement resembles the first, both of them being bound in vellum, and closing with clasps. It consists of 153 folios, and commences at 1638, in chronological sequence to the contents of the preceding one. It contains numerous Letters from Spencer Compton, Earl of Northampton; Letters from Lord Keeper Coventry; a large correspondence of Parliamentary authorities in London with the Mayor and Aldermen of Coventry, the signature occurring (in p. 213) of William Prynne; Letters from Richard Baxter, the Nonconformist; Sir Oliver St. John; John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; and many others. There is a good index to both volumes at the end of the Second Volume; and there are a number of loose Letters inserted between the pages of the volumes, which have been discovered probably since the volumes were originally arranged.

A large folio paper volume, in old calf, known as "Humfrey Burton's Book." It has this inscription, "This booke was made by Humfrey Burton, and by him brought into the Chamber of this Cittie of Coventry, for this cities use, 1635," below which is added in, of course, a later hand,—"And for which he had a gratuity of a taker, worth one hundred gunnies." The subject of the volume is described as "Observations touching the Antiquities and tenore of Coventry." It contains a review of the early history of the place, copies of early charters and deeds, records of trials, abstracts of opinions, and an English translation of the great Charter granted to Coventry by James I.

A small folio paper volume, bound in new morocco, being a book of receipts by the city authorities between 1561 and 1653.

A small folio, corresponding in every respect with the preceding volume, being a book of payments by the city authorities between 1561 and 1653. There is evidently much curious matter in this volume.

A small folio, corresponding in every way with the two preceding volumes, being a book of Tithe Accounts between 1577 and 1697.

A small folio paper volume, of the 11th Charles I., with the title "Booke touching Ship money raised in Warwickshire now that the Cittie of Coventry and the Countie thereof is to be rated but at a 15th part of Warwickshire," etc.

A long folio paper volume; being a Bail Book, with an account of mainprises and sureties between 1661 and 1683.

A very large folio paper volume, being only about one-fourth full, having for title,—"The Booke of the Survey of all the londes and tenements belonging to the Corporation of the Cittie of Coventry, begynn to be taken 23rd . . . Elizabeth," 1581. The volume is in its original wooden boards, which are lined with leaves of a parchment manuscript of about the 14th century, containing apparently fragments of the Decretals.

A folio paper volume, in old calf binding, much mutilated; being a Minute Book containing the Acts of the Town Council of Coventry, from, apparently, the Mayoralty of Thomas Whitley, in 1536, down to 1612. The early part of this volume is in extremely bad condition, but it evidently contains matter of considerable interest.

A folio paper volume, in old wood boards, being a Minute Book, containing "Orders and Acts of Councell," from 1610 to 1696. "Bought when Mr. John Rogersson was Mayor." There is much interesting matter in this volume, I am told, in reference to the doings of the Parliamentary Committee sitting here during the time of the Civil War.

Leet Book of the City of Coventry, from 1588 down to 23rd October 1834, at which date (page 578) the entries cease.

A thin vellum folio in wooden boards, beginning with three pages of Oblits, and various payments made, at churches in Coventry, apparently in the time of Henry 6 and in 1465; which latter date is mentioned at the end of page 1. Then follow indentures and deeds, mostly entered in chronological sequence, from the 16th of Richard 2 to the 18th of Henry 7.

Account Book of the Company of Corvers (or Shoemakers), from the year 1634 down to 1 George 3. This book is of interest, as giving an insight into the gradual changes in social habits and usages. It may here be added also, that the sole existing Trade Companies now in Coventry are, the Cappers, the Worsted Weavers, and the Drapers.

A large paper folio volume, in limp calf, mutilated at the beginning, containing Accounts and payments from the 37th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1546) down to 1701, one-third of the volume being left in blank. The payments are those made by the Mayors, and other officers of the Corporation, of loan moneys and charity moneys. There are also entries of suretyships.

A large folio paper volume, in limp vellum, containing the Accounts of the Receiver of the Rents and Revenues of the late Guilds and Chaptries, yearly from 1603 to 1698. The volume is in good preservation, but only of use as indicating the localities of former inhabitants, and, in some instances, the former prices of commodities.

A very large paper folio, in old calf, containing 828 pages, and setting forth accounts from the 18th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1578) to 1686. There are some interesting entries in this volume in reference to old manners and customs, and the former prices of commodities.

A very large paper folio, in old calf, containing accounts from the 16th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1574) to 1607.

A small volume, in bad condition, of recognizances entered into by Innholders and Victuallers, as to not selling or dressing flesh meat in Lent; recognizances also of officials, and lists of matsters and butchers dwelling in the City of Coventry in 1613. The volume also contains a "Taxation of the town of Caresey, for the relief of those that be infected with the Plague in the Cittie of Coventry."

A folio paper volume, bound in limp calf, rather mutilated at the beginning; containing the Accounts of the Chamberlains of Coventry from the year 1498 down to the 17th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1575); 280 pages filled, about 150 left vacant. This is a valuable and most interesting volume, in reference to the prices of materials and general commodities in those times, and the rates of wages.

A large paper folio volume, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts from 1574 to 1635. Many of the items are fees, presents, dinners to Judges and others; and the volume, containing 914 pages, is replete with matter of great interest.

A large paper folio volume, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts, from 1636 to 1709. Though of comparatively recent date, many of the items are curious.

A very large folio volume, of about 1,200 pages of paper, in tattered old calf binding, but otherwise in good condition; containing the receipts and expenditure of the Brethren and Sisters of the Guild of Corpus Christi in Coventry, from the 3rd of Henry 7 (A.D. 1488) down to the first of Mary (A.D. 1553). The members of this Guild, which must have been one of high importance, seem, from the Registers in the volume, to have been spread over all England, as, among other localities we find London, Lynn, and Burmycham (Birmingham) mentioned. The volume is evidently full of matter of great interest, in reference to the usages, habitations, diet, costume, and general habits, of those times; and it well merits a thorough search, as throwing light upon our former social history. In page 13, under the 3rd of Henry 7, we find the following entry:—"Item, le Pecoche per annum. In yt are in. staynding beddes, iii. tirls beddes well bothomed. A cupborde in the cheffe chaumbre, iii. mete tabuls, with trestels and formes to them. An almyry in the parlour. A high screne in the halle, xxvii. durres [doors], beside the halle durres, with lokkes and keyes to theym. Item, xv. beddes mor. Item, v. stabuls well plankyd, with rakkes and mangers accordyng. Item, the inmost stabuls not plankyd, but rakke and manger vi. viii." Again, on another page—there is no pagination in the volume—there is the following heading:—"Tempore M. Dwale. Receptio finium Fratrum et Sororum Gylde Corpus [sic] Christi et Sancti Nicholai Coventrie, tempore Johannis Dwale, Magistri ejusdem Gylde, etc. The wyche Maister Johan Dwale deceyd in the furst quarter after he was chossen Mayster of the seyd yeld, and never made no dyner." The members of this Society seem to have been of all ranks and conditions, and to have belonged to every possible trade and calling. The entries, from the first, are sometimes in Latin, and sometimes in English. I have begged Mr. Browett, the worthy Town Clerk, to let this singularly interesting volume have a stout and handsome binding, and a box to itself, like the earliest of the Leet Books; a request which he has very courteously promised to comply with.

A small folio paper volume, in rough calf, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts from 33 Henry 8 (A.D. 1542) to 1695; under different heads from those previously described. In this volume there are 429 written pages, about one-fourth being then left in blank, pages 491-516 excepted, upon which entries are made.

A very small paper folio volume, in limp vellum, of receipts and payments between 1641 and 1690, occupying 390 pages.

A small paper folio volume, intitled "Book of the Hospital in Grey Friar Lane," made about the year 1618. Only a few pages of it are filled.

The Corporation is also in possession of charters and deeds, probably many hundreds in number, from the 12th century downwards; which are preserved, with singular carefulness, in the Muniment-room adjoining the Town Hall, in large numbers of sliding trays, ingeniously constructed for their protection.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. T. Browett, the Town Clerk, for his courtesy in personally shewing me some of the manuscripts belonging to the

Corporation, and providing me every facility for collecting the materials for this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE TOWN OF GLASTONBURY.

On proceeding to this town, to make enquiries as to any existing records, I was informed by Mr. S. Holman, the Town Clerk, that, to all appearance, nothing of the sort came into the possession of the Corporation when the place was made corporate by its Charter of the 4th of Anne. Its earliest books are one or two Registers of the proceedings of the Town Council in the reign of George 1. A considerable number of the Abbey documents, it is supposed, are still in existence, but have fallen into private hands. It may be not inopportune here to add, that in July 1859 a Conventual Register and Cartulary of this Abbey was sold by auction in London, for 141*l*. 15*s*. In it a Letter of Bishop Tanner was inserted, stating that he had saved the volume from destruction at a grocer's shop.

The Churchwardens of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, at Glastonbury, form a body corporate, with a common seal, and in possession of considerable landed property. Their muniments of title are very numerous, many of them belonging to the reign of Edward the First. By the kind favour of Mr. Swayne, one of the Churchwardens, I had an opportunity of examining these documents, in the hope of possibly finding ancient Registers or Computus Rolls among them. I had not the good fortune, however, to meet with anything of the sort, beyond five or six fragments of Churchwardens' Accounts, each parchment being torn in halves down the middle, and the writing rendered almost wholly illegible through damp. From two or three lines that were decipherable, I found that one of them was of the date A.D. 1417. The title-deeds of St. John's contain some interesting items of information as to the topography of the town in the Middle Ages.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORWICH.

In the years 1845-7, an Inventory of the Books, Records, and Documents, then in the possession of the Corporation, was drawn up, in the form of a thin quarto volume. One of the two copies then made of this Inventory, most elaborately written and illuminated upon vellum, is at present in the possession of Mr. W. L. Mendham, the Town Clerk; by whose courtesy it was placed at my service. It has the following title:—"This Repertory of the Rolls, Records, Documents, and Muniments of Title, belonging to the Body Corporate of the City of Norwich, was compiled under the superintendence of Arthur Dalrymple, the Chairman * * * in the years 1845, 6, and 7, by Goddard Johnson." It contains 163 pages, besides an Index. The various books and documents are here described in the order in which they were selected by me from this Repertory, or handed to me by order of Mr. Skippon, chief clerk to Mr. Mendham.

Charters.—The following Charters, granted to this City by various sovereigns, are still in the possession of the Corporation; great care having evidently been taken to ensure their preservation.—One Charter of Henry 2, granted before 1189; one of Richard 1, granted in 1193; one of John, granted in 1199; four (P) of Henry 3, two (P) being granted in 1229, one in 1254, and another in 1255; three of Edward 1: in addition to which, Charters were granted by Edward 3, Richard 2; and successive sovereigns.

Court Rolls.—These parchment Rolls are kept in bundles, in all 50 in number. From the samples in the earlier parcels which I examined, they appeared to be Rolls of Courts of Record, formerly held in Norwich for the acknowledgment and registration of debts. The following are the dates of these Rolls:—

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Bundle 1 to 3, | A.D. 1285-1300. |
| " 4, 15, | " 1300-1400. |
| " 16, 20, | " 1403-1508. |
| " 21, 32, | " 1510-1604. |
| " 33, 50, | " 1605-1700. |

City Revenues and Letters.—Such is the endorsement of a large thick folio paper volume, referred to by Blomefield (*History of Norfolk*) as the "Liber Ruber Civitatis." In the modern Repertory, above described,

it is noticed as a "Volume containing copies of Letters from many Noblemen in high official situations, and three original Letters (loose). In the same book are contained the Revenues or Income of the Corporation, and an account of the variances between the Corporation and the Dean and Chapter." This volume was given to the Corporation by William Mingay, Mayor of Norwich in 1561, 2, and was in use from that date to 1577, to show "what treasure remained in the treasury," at the time of each Mayor entering and leaving office, and how the moneys had been spent. It contains also two Rentals of the Corporation property *circa* 1561 and *circa* 1612; a long account of a lawsuit, in 1634, between the Dean and Chapter of Norwich and the Mayor and Corporation, and other miscellaneous documents of the early part of the latter half of the seventeenth century. At the other end of the book have been entered, from the writing, apparently by the same scribe, about 130 Letters, addressed to the Mayor and Corporation (date from 1605 to 1623), from the King, the Privy Council, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and various noblemen and gentlemen. Though many of them are probably of a purely formal character, some might possibly prove to be of historical value.

A large square folio paper book, endorsed "An old Free-Book," referred to by Blomefield as "Liber Introit Civ." It contains 161 leaves of stout paper, and, at the end, four additional leaves of parchment; which, however, are not perfect. From an entry at the head of the obverse of the fifth leaf, we learn that it was given by Richard Spynk, who is known to have been a rich and munificent citizen of Norwich, in 1344, for the memoranda of the Community to be entered therein. Of the first 30 leaves, three are left in blank, and four have been cut out: on the others are transcribed many entries belonging to the reign of Edward 2, and some bearing date the beginning of the reign of Edward 3; such as rentals, conveyances, and instructions as to the defence of the City walls (which have been extracted by Blomefield), lists of the early Bailiffs of the City, and a number of deeds executed by private persons between the 18th and 50th years of Edward 3. There is also a later entry, of the names of the principal citizens temp. Edward 4. By far the greater part of the volume is occupied with entries of admissions to the Freedom of the City, about 6,250 in number. To these names Mr. L'Estrange informs me he has made an Index, a laborious compilation, which not improbably will prove of considerable value for genealogical purposes.

The Domesday Book; a folio volume, consisting of 91 leaves of parchment in old boards, covered with rough calf, in probably the latter half of the 17th century. Its contents seem in general to belong to the reign of Henry 6; and it contains grants of waste grounds, lanes, stands and stalls in the markets, Castle Fees, Rents of Assize, and Landgable.

The Court Books.—A series of 40 volumes, containing the proceedings of the Court of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Norwich. Their contents bear reference to the affairs of the City, and the trades carried on within it; and in their general features they closely resemble the "Letter Books" belonging to the Corporation of the City of London. The earlier volumes are quartos; those of a later date than 1569 I have not seen. The first twenty of them belong to the following dates.—Vol. (1), 1492-1510; (2), 1510-32; (3), 1534-40; (4), 1534-49; (5), 1540-49; (6), 1549-54; (7), 1554-61; (8), 1562-69; (9), 1569-76; (10), 1576-81; (11), 1582-87; (12), 1587-95; (13), 1595-1603; (14), 1603-14; (15), 1614-23; (16), 1624-34; (17), 1628-29; (18), 1629-34; (19), 1634-49; (20), 1634-46.

The Clavours' Books: three quarto paper volumes, bound in limp parchment, belonging to the following dates:—(1), 1555-1646; (2), 1625-97; (3), 1626-1716. They contain the accounts of the Clavigeri, Clavours, or Treasurers, of the Corporation.

The Assembly Books, or Books of Congregation, of the Common Council; a series of volumes of various sizes. The first volume is a quarto, bearing date 1440 to 1456; the second, a large folio, finely written in general, 1491 to 1553; the third, a large folio, 1510 to 1550; the fourth, a large folio, 1553 to 1583; (5), 1583-85; (6), 1568-85; (7), from about 1585 to 1613, a book in a very tattered condition; (8), 1613-42; (9), 1624-31; succeeded by other volumes of later date.

Most of the titles of the following items are extracted from the modern Inventory, or Repertory, previously described.—

Quarter Sessions Documents, in bundles, beginning at 1620.

Coroners' Inquest Rolls, arranged in parcels, beginning at 1682.

Copies of the Oaths of Abjuration, 1715-22; in a parcel.

Forms of Oaths to be administered on taking certain offices.

Forms of Oaths against Transubstantiation, 1673-81, and 1684.

Oaths taken in reference to the Solemn League and Covenant.

Oaths of Abjuration, Supremacy, and Allegiance, for the Clergy of the Church of England.

Documents bearing reference to Seminary Priests.

Returns of the names of Papists within the City of Norwich.

Prosecutions of Quakers, Papists, and other sectarians.

Convictions for swearing profane oaths.

Oaths of Schoolmasters and Roman Catholics.

Roll and List of all the Bailiffs, Mayors, and Sheriffs, of Norwich, from 1289 to 1632.

Documents in reference to various military matters in the reigns of Henry 8, Mary, Elizabeth, and James 1.

Papers giving accounts of the mode of raising military forces, temp. Charles 1.

An account of the mode of levying money for the maintenance of the forces raised.

Complaint of the Abbot of St. Bennett in the Holm, of injury done to his property at Higham by the erection of the new mills.

Proceedings against Thomas Wetherby for falsifying the seal of the Corporation of Norwich, and thereby returning one John Hauke as Under-Sheriff (Under-Sheriff) of the City. These proceedings lasted from the 12th to the 15th year of Henry 6 (A.D. 1436).

Presentments, apparently from 1633 downwards, in 24 parcels.

Foreign Receivers' Accounts, from 1555 to 1679; on loose sheets of paper.

Chamberlains' Rolls, and Books of account of receipts and expenditure; very numerous, and beginning at 1375. They consist of:—

1. A parcel of Rolls, 1375-1534.

2. A parcel of Rolls, 1413-1534.

3. An unbound book, 1193-96.

4. A book, 1344-1448.

5. A book, 1470-91.

6. A book, 1479-87.

7. A book, 1537-47.

8. A book, 1531-61.

9. A book, 1553-67.

10. Now missing.

11. A book, 1580-89.

12. A book, 1589-1603.

13. A book, 1603-25.

14. A book, 1626-48.

15. A book, 1616-79.

A volume containing Enrolments of Apprenticeship Indentures, 1548 to 1561: in it there is included a Chamberlain's Account from 1447 to 1557.

A large folio paper volume, the first two leaves wanting, and about two-thirds filled; beginning in the last year of Phillip and Mary (A.D. 1558), and ending, at fol. 211, in 1713. It gives a list of admissions to apprenticeship in the various trades; the names of those with whom the apprenticeship was served; and the dates of admission of the apprentices to the freedom.

Enrolments of Indentures, from 1583 to 1625.

A book containing Rules for the Warranty of Wool, and other Rules and Regulations, to be conformed to, A.D. 1577. Enclosed in this book are three documents;—one of which is, the appointment of William Fitzwilliams and George Delves to be Annagers of the City of Norwich during a term of seven years, dated 23 Elizabeth (A.D. 1579). Another is, a Bond of Daniel Skynner, on appointment to be Sealer of the New Hall, ensuring his honest and impartial conduct in that office, dated in 1614. The other document is a recommendation of persons to be Inspectors of worsted yarn, in 1721.

The First Book of the Rules and Regulations of the Weavers, from the Mayoralty of Richard Brasur, 2 Henry 8 (A.D. 1511) to 1628.

A second Book of Rules and Regulations, to be observed by the Dutch and Walloon Weavers; beginning in the Mayoralty of Thomas Sotherton, A.D. 1664, and ending in 1643.

A book of Entries, as to the various articles manufactured, from 1566 to 1589.

A book of "Entries of Aulnage, and Subsidie on "Manufactures," A.D. 1580-1610.

A book, containing Orders and Rules to be observed by the Dutch Artisans, A.D. 1582. Written in Dutch.

A book, containing a Petition of the Artificers of the Trade and Fellowship of Woolcombers, praying that the Rules and Regulations there drawn up, and submitted to the consideration of the Mayor, Sheriffs, etc., might be allowed, for the better ordering of the said Fellowship; dated the 23rd of September 1686.

A large book, in boards, with stamped binding, dated from 1570 to 1579; containing Rules and Regulations for the order and management of the Poor.

A thick book, in a parchment cover, containing accounts for the support of the Poor, with the value of their work as contributing to their maintenance; also, the Poor's Rates, 1571-89.

A small book, containing entries as to the relief of the Poor, A.D. 1571, 2.

Books of Proceedings at Quarter Sessions—(1), a book with a parchment cover, A.D. 1511-41. (2), a book without a cover, 1542-60. (3), 1559-56. (4), 1561-70. (4*), 1571-81. (5), 1581-91. (6), 1591-1602. (7), 1602-18. (8), 1610-32; and so on, down to 1818, making 29 volumes in all.

Two books, tied together, containing Regulations for the sale of Bread and Beer, A.D. 1552-93.

Court Leet Rolls of Fines and Amercements paid to the King.—(1), A.D. 1284. (2), A.D. 1287. (2*), Court Leet of St. Giles and St. Swithun, A.D. 1287. (3), Court Leet of Conisford (in Norwich), A.D. 1288. (4), Court Leet of South Conisford, A.D. 1289. (5), A.D. 1290. (6), A.D. 1292. (7), Roll of Amercements and Fines of Forestallors, Regrators, and others, A.D. 1295. (8), Leet Roll of Westwick and Wymer Wards, A.D. 1298. (9), Two Leet Rolls of the great Ward of Manerolt, in Norwich, probably about A.D. 1300. (10), Leet Roll for Wymer Ward, no date. (11), Amercements in the Bailiffs' Court, A.D. 1344; followed by ten other items, coming down to 1445.

Bailiffs' Accounts. Account of Richard de Bittering, Bailiff in A.D. 1342; of Bailiffs Geoffrey Boteler, John de Elyngham, Reginald de Gurmunchester, and Adam Bertie, 1349.

Minutes of the proceedings of early Assemblies, or Congregations, of the Court of Common Council, on Rolls, in parcels:—

Parcel (1.) Seven Rolls, A.D. 1365-69.

Parcel (2.) Seven Rolls, principally of the reign of Richard 2, A.D. 1377-99.

Parcel (3.) Four Rolls, of the reigns of Henry 4, 5, and 6 (A.D. 1399-1461).

A Roll containing the Answers of the Mayor and Sheriffs to the Articles exhibited by Sir Thomas de Erpingham, Steward of the King's Household, 10 Henry 4 (A.D. 1409).

Proceedings of the Court of Mayoralty, prohibiting the Malsters from malting, on account of the scarcity of corn, A.D. 1590 and 1596.

Arbitration between the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty, and the Abbot of Wendling (in Norfolk), the Prior of Walsingham, and others, concerning certain premises in Conisford, in the City of Norwich, A.D. 1441.

Bill of Expenses of Robert Toppes and Thomas Ingham, for attending the Parliament, 31 Henry 6 (A.D. 1552).

Rent-rolls of the Shops and Stalls in the Markets, 26 Henry 6, A.D. 1447, 8.

Various Documents relating to the House of the Carmelites, or White Friars, in Norwich.

Account of the Insurrection of John Gladman, A.D. 1443.

Presentment against several leaders in Gladman's Insurrection, A.D. 1444.

Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of the Insurgents, A.D. 1444.

Complaint of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, of Norwich, against Sir Thomas Tudenham, Sir John Heydon, and Thomas Witherby, as being seditious in the above riots.

General Pardon granted to the City of Norwich in 1446, after Gladman's Insurrection.

Restitution of the City's liberties, after Gladman's Insurrection, A.D. 1447; to which is appended the Great Seal of Henry 6.

Letters Patent for a General Pardon, 34 Edward 1 (A.D. 1305 or 1306).

A Discharge to the City of Norwich, in 1512, of payment of Balyage to the City of London; as originally granted by Richard 1, in the third year of his reign (A.D. 1191).

Petition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and others, to the

Lords and Commons, that an Act or Order be passed, to prevent Players of Interludes from coming into the City; as they took a large portion of the earnings of the poor operatives, so as to cause great want to their families, and a heavy charge to the City (no date).

Coroner's Roll of an Inquest upon the body of Gerard Godfolche, who was drowned in the river Wensum, 31 Henry 3 (A.D. 1250). See, as to the important points of jurisdiction arising on this occasion, Blomefield's *History of Norfolk*, Vol. I. page 49 (8vo edition).

Coroner's Roll, from the 48th to 56th Henry 3. (A.D. 1263-71).

Copy of a Bill, found by a Jury of the City of Norwich against the Prior and Monks, for a riot, and rescue of a felon, A.D. 1505.

Roll of the Receipts and Expenditure of Peter Flynt, during 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 of Edward 3 (A.D. 1347-60).

Answer of the Sheriffs and 24 of the first men of the City of Norwich, to the Complaint of the Commons to Sir Thomas Erpingham, Steward of the Household to King Henry 5., A.D. 1416.

Various Ancient Laws and Customs, as to keeping the Streets in a state of cleanness.

True Bill found against John Copping, yecoman, William Watts, of Norwich, and the officers of the then Sheriffs, for a riot and assault, A.D. 1522.

Roll relating to Rents of the Stalls in the Butchery and Fishmarket, A.D. 1502.

Inquisition made in the reign of Richard 2 relative to the Great Gardens, with copies of the privileges belonging thereto. No exact date is given.

A Bye-law, prohibiting Artificers from leaving the City, without leave from the Mayor, A.D. 1544.

Codes of Bye-laws of the various Trades are numerous, but none date earlier than 1600; except only those of the Say-makers (makers of Say, a woollen stuff), whose date is 1583.

Most of the above items are made up in parcels, numbered, and deposited in lockers, which are also numbered.

Assembly-Book of the Guild of St. George, in Norwich, A.D. 1442-78; a large folio, paper, in the ancient boards, covered apparently with white leather, much tattered; it formerly had clasps, but they are now torn off. This once important Guild was united to the Corporation about A.D. 1450; and afterwards assumed the name of "the Company of St. George." After prolonging its existence as a City Company for nearly three centuries, it came to an end in 1731.

Assembly-Book of the Guild of St. George, A.D. 1452-1602; a large folio, paper, in the old boards. Some extracts from the Ordinances, in the early part of this volume, will be found below, at the close of this Report upon the Corporation documents.

Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the Company intitled "St. George's Company," in three volumes. The first of these volumes embraces 1602 to 1729; the second, now imperfect, 1694 to 1722, but, to all appearance, originally 1689 to 1724; the third, called "a Wast Book," 1724 to 1731, the year of the Company's extinction.

Five parcels of Rolls of Accounts of the Treasurer of St. George's Company, commencing in the reign of King Henry 8. From these Rolls we learn the cost of the various feasts given by the brethren; the prices of different articles at various periods; the costume and array of the Company's processions; the variety of characters exhibited in the display; and many other features of interest, connected with the manners and usages of our forefathers.

Some extracts are here added, from the Second of the Assembly-Books of the Guild of St. George, previously mentioned. They are wholly derived from the early part of the volume.—

In 1452, it is ordained "that brethren have a dyner" and a fest at Seynt George Messe."—Any brethren absent are to pay vi d.; the same to be raised, in case of neglect to pay it, by the Mayor, and the Alderman of the Guild. The "Fest-makers" to have iv d. of such sum, and the box of the Guild ii d. In the same year, it is ordered that no brother shall wear a red gown, unless he be one of the 24 Aldermen of the City, or the Alderman of the Guild.

A.D. 1453.—"To have hodes at the Day next comyng . . . the colers a sangwene medele, and a red; which red every manne shall purveye of his owen, or wher he wylle. And ther be chosen to purveye the clothe, Richard Davy, William Swayne, and John Beklys. And what persone that fetcche not out his

"half-hode, schall paye to the purveyours ii s. . . . The obytes to be kepte, and the lyghtes in like manier as was of olde tyme."

In the accounts (given in Latin) for, apparently, the year 1449, are these items:—"In histrionibus Domini norum, cum wavers, x s. Item, pro custodia Sancti Georgii et Draconis per unum annum, xii d.:" Transl. "To the players of my Lords, with wafers, 10s. "Also, for the keeping of St. George and the Dragon for one year, 12d."

A.D. 1458.—"It is also granted that these persones folowyng schalle have a rowle to purveye for a devouto and solempne procession on Seynt George's Day next."

A.D. 1458.—"Thursday aforne Seynt George.—At whiche Assemble Syre Symond Halle, Preste of the said Gylde, broughte in a bylle, in which was conteyned that the Company aughte [owed] hym, for dyuerse yeris beyng belynde of his salarye viii li.; of whiche frely, of his own moeyon there, he gaf unto the company ii bokys, that is to wyte, a Grayell [Gradal] xxxiii. iiiid. [and] Manuell xxs., the price iii marke. And therto he consideryd the poverte of the fraternite at this tyme, he granted to be payed the said viii li., in viii yere; and so the Company granted that he schuld be payd in the forme that folowyth,—euery yere xx s. tyll the summe of viii li. be payed. Also, Walter Orlagere [the Clockmaker] brought in a bylle in which was conteyned that the Company aughte hym xxxvii s. vi d.; of whiche he hath frely forgovyn xvii s. vi d. And so ther is clerely owyng hym xx s., of which schalle be payed in hand xl d. And so yerly, every half yere xl d., tyl the summe of xx s. is payed." Three other persons then bring in smaller claims, and a like compromise, in each case, is made.

9 Edward 4. (A.D. 1469).—Monday before the Feast of St. George.—William Gyls acknowledges himself to be dettoure to the sai Gylde, for brikyng and hurtynge of a walle longyng to George Inne at Fybrigge [in Norwich], of xiii s. iiiid. . . . It is agreed that Geoffrey Spirling shall be discharged of the Fest of Seint Georgys Gilde, for the good service that he hath doon in compters makyng. And upon this condicion, that he shall yerely make the accomptes terme of his life, whil he is of abillite to make a countees [accounts]. And more ovir, he to be clerk of the same Gilde, and to attende at Assemblies, set be the Alderman, by himself or by his depute. He takyng yerly for his salarye, of the said Gilde vi s. viii d., and no more."

9 Edward 4. (A.D. 1469).—Assembly in the week of Pentecost.—"At which Assemble, it is concluded that John Tomson, belman, shall be bellmanne of the said Gilde, he doyng his devour [sic] as other belmenne of the said Gilde have don before. And also, he goyng iche Moneday aboutt ynne the cite, remembryng and prayng for the sowlys of the brethryn and susteryn of the said Gilde that ben passed to Goddes mercy, shall have yerly for his wage ii s. . . . Item, ther is delyvered to Sir William Merres these parcelles, to be kept honestly, i scarlet sloppe with garterys, with sleeves; a russet gowne, of no value except the flowres of black velvet powdered upon it; iii peyntrelles [poitrels, or breastpieces], iii cropers, iii reanes, iii hedstalles of red cloth, fringed and lyned, and the boocys [bosses] therof guylt; and ii feble jakets for heyneymen [henchmen]; byside the jewel conteyned in the Inventory."

On completing this Report on the Corporation Records of the City of Norwich, I have to thank Mr. Mendham, the Town Clerk, for the readiness with which he acceded to my application, and the courtesy with which he provided me with the best means in his power for gaining information in reference to them. His wishes, I may add, in that respect, were most fully complied with by Mr. Skippon, his chief clerk. I have also to acknowledge my great obligations to Mr. John L'Estrange, a gentleman who for many years has made the antiquities and past history of Norwich, and Norfolk generally, his peculiar study; the result being, an accurate and extensive acquaintance with those subjects; an acquisition, from which it has been my good fortune to derive many advantages, while collecting the materials for drawing up this Report, and those on the Collections belonging to the Bishop's Registry and the Dean and Chapter.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF NOTTINGHAM.

The various Collections and Manuscripts are noticed in the order in which they were selected by me from the general Index in the possession of the Corporation.

The monuments of the Corporation are divided into two parts; those now kept in the Monument-room at the Public Buildings, near St. Peter's Church, and those preserved in the old Monument-room at the Exchange, in the Market Place.

At the Public Buildings:—

A small folio volume, in russet leather, is preserved here, which is "A Calendar of the Hall Books of the Corporation of Nottingham, from the 16th of Henry 7 (A.D. 1500) to the 18th of James I (A.D. 1620), made by William Illingworth, Deputy Keeper of the Records in the Tower, A.D. 1818." The Calendar consists of 97 pages, and the index to it of 39.

An Index to the Hall Books and Council Books from A.D. 1621 to 1800, compiled by S. Moore; similar in form to the preceding volume. Like the Calendar, it is to all appearance a very able work.

The Hall Books, called "Council Books," at a later period, are a series of thin folios in pamphlet form, written upon paper; the very earliest among them being covered with paper, the later ones with parchment. The Book of each year is kept by itself, and for the first three centuries they are all very thin. Referring to the earliest among the Hall Books, or "Books of the Common Hall," among their contents we have, A.D. 1500, the earliest intimation of the existence in Nottingham of a Common Council; the appointment of searchers of lakers and of sea fish; presentments for breaches of the peace; appointment of a paylor, who is to have a gown; A.D. 1502, Nicholas Wilson, fishmonger, makes disclaimer of having assaulted the Mayor with dagger, knife, or staff. Between A.D. 1503 and 1511 the Hall Books are wanting, and between 4 and 9, and 9 and 15 Henry 8, 15 Henry 8 and 2 Edward 6, 5 Edward 6 and 13 Elizabeth, 13 and 16 Elizabeth. After this date (A.D. 1574) the Hall Books for many years bear this title, "The Book of Records and Proceeding of the Town of Nottingham in the time of [A.B.], Mayor of the town aforesaid, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the year of the reign of the Lady Elizabeth until the same Feast of St. Michael the Archangel thence next ensuing," that is to say, for one whole year." Under A.D. 1576 there is an "Enrollment of a deed of feoffment from Richard Morison and his wife to John Byron of Newark, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, in Wheelwright Gate Street, abutting on Motchalgate, North." A.D. 1577, names of the soldiers trained, with the days of training; mode of electing the Mayor, Sheriffs, Coronets, and Chamberlains. A.D. 1580, enrolment of a feoffment of a messuage at the Bridge End, in which, as in other like deeds belonging to this town, among the general words, are "all houses, edifices, structures, as well under ground as above ground." A.D. 1581, acknowledgment by Statute Merchant, from George Chaworth of Aunsleye, knight, to Anthony Burgess, of Ashfield, yeoman, "In 2400l Under the 27th September 1587 is entered—"Mr. [Fabian] Mellors auto and deoxy ys to be dismyssed oute and from the Aldermansshyppe of this towne, allegging for hymselfe, that hya wysse ys in continell infirmye, so that he is not able to keepe howse in good order, as becomes such an offyce. And also, that he is not well abill in abylytie to do and performe that dutyfull thyng theryn which he ought to do in performance of suche an offyce. And also, hya sute, and deoxy ys to be upon the causes aforesayd dismyssed from the Common Council, and also from the the Clothyng [or Livery], and all other apparances and attendances touching the same Aldermansshyppe, Common Council, and Clothyng." In Statutes Merchant of this date the surnames of Babington and Chaworth not unfrequently occur, as also Henry Sacheverell of Ratcliff, Esq., and "John Byron of Colewyke, Esq., son of Sir John Byron, Knight." A.D. 1621, agreement with Robert Hancock "to dig in the Copes for search of Coals." In A.D. 1597 Robyn Hood's Well named; under 1618 in these books it is called "Robyn Wood's Well." In the same year, 1597, there is a proclamation as to keeping Lent season, and as to the sale of fish. Orders made in April 1601—"The Aldermen, Counsel, and Clothyng [or Livery] to wait on Mr. Mayor on Black Monday yearly to St. Anne's Well, there to spend their money with the Keeper and Woodward, on pain of certain forfeitures therein mentioned. That the drinkings and

feastings with the Aldermen at their houses on Easter Day by the whole Wards be discontinued." A.D. 1603, the assize of herrings fixed,—"White fill [rood], 3 gallons for 1d.; white shotten, 4 gallons for 1d.; red full [rood], 4 gallons for 1d.; redd shotten, 5 gallons for 1d.," a curious edict as to the attendance of the inhabitants at Lenton Fair; Richard Jackson committed for allowing players to sound their trumpets and play within his house without licence, and for suffering his guests to be out all night; Sir Henry Pierpoint, the Recorder, to be presented with a sugar loaf, 10 lemons, one gallon of white wine, one gallon of claret, one pottle of "muskady ne," and one pottle of sack. A.D. 1604, "A present for my Lord of Shrewsbury, a veale, a mutton, a lamb, a dozen of chickens, 2 dozen of rabbits, 2 dozen of pigeons, 4 capons." A.D. 1608, "Mr. Mayor to bestow 20s. 8d. in wine and banquetting stuff [or dessert] at his house upon the entertainment of Sir George Clifton, and his Lady and the company." "St. Anne's Well: The meetings there to be holden on Black Monday, and the Counsell and Clothyng [or Livery] to be there, and sit together according to their seimoury, and to pay 6d. per man alike." A.D. 1611, 9 James I. Particulars of the King's visit on the 27th of August, the present then given to him, three silver gilt bowls, and the expenses of two agents sent to London to buy the same. A.D. 1613, Mr. Wolfe expelled the Company [Common Council] for drunkenness and lewdness. Jane Purke, with whom he kept company, committed to St. John's [till the town prison], to hard labour for one month, as a punishment for her lewd life. The expenses of the King's entertainment here again, 11th of August 1613, one item being, "To the black gard the kitcheners, 5s." (the spit-bits more especially were so called). A.D. 1616, measures taken for the King's entertainment again in Nottingham; deprivation of a Town Councilman for non-residence within the town. A.D. 1620, statement of payments for the King's entertainment. Mr. Illingworth's Calendar, from which the preceding extracts are taken, down to the year 1620, forms a most excellent key to the contents of these interesting registers, the pages of which, no doubt, deserve a more thorough examination.

In the Monument-room at the Exchange:—

Sessions' Rolls for the years 1467, 78, 82, 85, 87, 93, 94, 95, 99, 97, 98, 1500, and from thence, almost without interruption, down to 1562; and after that date, with gaps, down to 1688. From that date to 1741 they are wanting; from which last year, without interruption, they come down to 1841. The slips of parchment forming the earlier of these Sessions Rolls are small and comparatively few for each year, and are fastened together with a thong of parchment.

Certificates of having received the Sacrament at St. Peter's and St. Mary's Churches in 1676-7.

Bonds to indemnify the inhabitants of the town from the expenses of certain poor people, A.D. 1633-8, 1640, 2, 3. Mickleton Jury Presentments for 1512.

Fines imposed by the Mayor in 1469, parchment.

Counterparts of Chamber Leases, beginning at 22 Henry 6 (A.D. 1444).

Counterparts of Bridge Leases, beginning at 33 Henry 8 (A.D. 1542).

Counterparts of School Leases, beginning at 32 Edward 6 (A.D. 1549).

Bridge Accounts, or Accounts of the Estates given for the maintenance of the Bridge. These begin so early as the 37th of Henry 6 (A.D. 1459); but its principal benefactor was Edward 6, whose grant by Charter for this purpose is in the possession of the Corporation.

Chamberlains' Accounts; packed in various parcels. One parcel contains a number of parchment and paper accounts, in little pamphlet form. None of the documents in this parcel are dated, but, judging from the writing, they mostly belong to the reign of Henry 6. Their contents are curious, in reference to wages and the then prices of commodities, the clothing of soldiers, and the entertainments given by the Corporation to the neighbouring gentry and nobility. In another parcel the accounts, in a similar pamphlet form, with paper covers, begin in 1485, with the expensiduro of John Costo and John Howett, Chamberlains, entered with great neatness, and the contents of which are evidently highly interesting. The next set of accounts bears date 1495, kept with equal care and neatness, but, like the preceding one, only a thin book. In another parcel are the accounts for 29 Henry 8 (A.D. 1538), 4 & 5 Philip and Mary (A.D. 1557, 8), 10 Elizabeth (A.D. 1568), 13 Elizabeth (A.D. 1571), after which latter date, packed in other parcels, they are given almost continuously.

In another parcel (No. VIII.) are "Summaries of Chamberlains' Accounts." These begin in the reign of Edward 4, the next Account belonging to that of Henry 8; and the last bears the date of 1698.

A large collection of "Placita Rolls," or Rolls of the Mayor's Court, on parchment. Rolls 1-4, probably of the time of Edward 1, are rendered almost wholly illegible by damp. The first Roll that is comparatively perfect belongs to the 1st year of Edward 2, being followed by the Rolls for the 3rd year of that reign, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, and 18th; 1st of Edward 3, 4th, 9th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 45th, 47th, and 49th; 2nd of Richard 2, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd; thence down to the 7th of Henry 8; from which date the Rolls are wanting down to the 21st of Charles 2; from which time they go down to 13 George 1. In the earlier of these Rolls there is evidently much curious matter in reference to the localities of the town, the inhabitants, their trades and callings, and their manners and customs, in the 14th and 15th centuries. It is my own impression that they deserve a thorough examination of their details.

Bundle II. of deeds contains six or seven small deeds of conveyance from private persons to private persons, without date, but probably of the time of Edward 1 or 2. In one of them "Andrew Luterel," of Nottingham, and Johanna, his wife, are named as grantees, and in another as grantors. Of ascertained dates, the deeds, many hundreds in number, begin at the 28th of Edward 1, to which reign five deeds belong; 33 to that of Edward 2, and 92 to that of Edward 3. In general, they are in excellent preservation.

A charter of Sir John Babington and Ralph Savage, Esquire, creating a perpetual chantry in the parish church of "St. Heleyn" at North Wingfield, in the county of Derby, in the 4th year of King Henry 7., the secular priest doing such service to be paid by the Priory of Lenton, near Nottingham. This deed is in Latin, with two large seals appended, and is kept in a wooden box with a sliding lid, of apparently the same date, the title of the indenture being painted thereon in illuminated letters of modern Gothic, on a white ground. In the same box there is a deed in English, in book shape, and written on vellum, with fine illuminations, reciting verbatim the contents of the former deed, and containing an exemplification thereof, by way of further grant. The Corporation of Nottingham probably came into possession of these deeds on some exchange of property with the Priory of Lenton.

Indenture of agreement, A.D. 1517, between the Corporation of Nottingham and the Priory of Lenton, as to the freedom of the burgesses and tolls during the fair at Lenton.

Commission under seal, 15 Elizabeth (A.D. 1573), to raise and muster militia in Nottingham, with papers of instructions annexed.

Chamberlains' Accounts.—A long strip of parchment, 10 Edward 4 (A.D. 1470), containing apparently only a summary of such accounts.

A long strip of parchment, containing the finding by a jury of a true bill of indictment against Thomas White, butcher, and others, for riot in the town, in the 11th year of Edward 4 (A.D. 1471), attended with murder. A lengthy document, and apparently of considerable interest.

Chamberlains' Accounts.—A long slip of paper, 16th Henry 7 (A.D. 1501), in a mutilated state.

A little paper account for articles of dress, supplied in the 10th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1519); among them, doublets, kirtles, and hose.

Papers, 1 Edward 6 (A.D. 1547), of the expenses of a journey made by the Mayor and others to London. The following are samples of the spelling,—*"hyar," "fyar," "whomword."*

Rolls of Papers, 17 Elizabeth (A.D. 1575), with the parchment panels of jurors inserted, setting forth their presentments as to regrating, scolding, tippling, usury, and other offences. These papers contain some almost bewildering samples of the loose mode of spelling prevalent among the less educated part of the middle classes in those days.

Several papers of the Mayor's expenses to and from London, and his expenditure while there, 3 & 4 Elizabeth (A.D. 1561, 2). Some of the items in these papers are of interest.

Sessions Minute Book, 1 Edward 6 (A.D. 1547); a thin paper folio.

Inquisition ordered, on plaint made that Richard Bion impedes the passage of ships and boats, by draw-

ing off the waters of the Trent at Colwick, near Nottingham, to supply his mill-dam; without date.

The earliest Charter in the possession of the Corporation is of the time of Henry 2. There is some evidence, I am told, in the earliest deeds, that the town was once divided into "the French town" and "the English town;" a distinction adopted, in all probability, about the time of the Conquest.

It is perhaps not undeserving of remark that, unlike many other of our Corporations, the town of Nottingham does not possess, to all appearance, anything among its ancient archives that can be called a volume. All of its old documents are in a detached form; but, for the most part, they have been well and carefully preserved, and their excellent arrangement does great credit alike to those who have been and now are entrusted with the care of them.

In conclusion,—I must express my obligations to Mr. John Barber, his Worship the Mayor of Nottingham, and to Mr. Alderman Oldknowe, for the very courteous manner in which they personally proffered me every facility that might lie in their power, in aid of my examination of their archives; and my thanks too are no less due to Mr. W. Enfield, the Town Clerk, for the kind and unremitting attention which he bestowed upon having those wishes complied with.

I must not also leave unnoticed the great interest evidently taken by Mr. Rothera, a member of the Town Council, in my examination of these documents, and the earnest wish expressed by him that their contents may ere long become better known to the many who, I am pleased to say, take an interest in the past history of the town of Nottingham.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF WELLS, SOMERSET.

The books and documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. T. Serel, of the Town Clerk's office.

The Convocation Books, First Volume.—An earlier volume or volumes than the earliest one now surviving probably existed in former times, as reference is made in its earliest pages to entries of a still earlier date. The First Volume is a large paper folio, containing 340 pages, according to a pagination of the earlier part of last century. The entries begin at page 3, and the earliest date is the 5th year of Richard 2. The Convocation Books contain the acts of the principal authorities of the city under the rule of the Seneschal, by which title the head of the Corporation was formerly known. Soon after the reign of Richard 2 the chief men of the place came to be styled "the Master and Commonalty." Among these acts may be found pleas of debt, trials for trespass and for breaches of the peace, enrolments of deeds, and admissions to the freedom. For such admissions, the fees received by the Master and Commonalty, formerly 24 in number, consisted of money, drink, and gloves; a practice which continued down to the Municipal Corporation Reform Act; wax also used to be given as a part of the admission fee, but the practice ceased about the time of the Reformation. The Corporation in those times had exclusive jurisdiction over St. Cuthbert's, the Parish Church, with the exception of naming the vicars, who were appointed by the Dean and Chapter, the Corporation on the other hand appointing the Churchwardens and the Wardens of the 13 Altars. All appointments of this nature are entered in these books, with the elections of members of Parliament and various other officials; among them, the keepers of the archery butts, in the Butt Close, a piece of ground some years ago sold by the Corporation. In page 325, 28th Henry 6, the election of William Edmunds and William Thomas Mundi as burgesses to Parliament is entered, a singularly early instance of a double Christian name. The First Volume, which is of a wire wove paper of singular stoutness, ends in the year 1451, 29th Henry 5.

The Convocation Books, Second Volume.—A paper folio volume, in a somewhat tattered condition, but in a better state than the preceding one; it is styled "Papi-rium Evidentium," and begins at the year 1450, having been commenced, as there stated, under the auspices of William Vouell, several times Master of the Corporation, and a noted worthy of those days. The family of the Vouells, it may be here remarked, were long resident in Wells, until, becoming extinct in the male line,

previous volumes having been bound in parchment. After this there is again an hiatus, the Ninth Volume commencing in 1687, and coming down to 1709; a thin paper folio volume, covered with parchment. From this date the series is continued down to the present day.

The Receivers' Books, First Volume.—These books begin in 1652, and are continued down to the present day. The first volume is a thin paper folio, in parchment. It contains some curious entries. Among other facts recorded, some of the Canons' houses were pulled down by order of the Parliamentary Commissioners; and the authorities of the town had to account for the proceeds. One Cornelius Burgess (commonly called "Dr. Burgess") was established here as "the Preacher" in the "late Cathedral Church." He would not inhabit the Bishop's Palace, but resided in the Deanery. Despite, however, the authority of the Parliament, he was greatly opposed by the townspeople. In 1662 an action was brought against him for the sale of certain property to the Corporation, which contract, in consequence of the restoration, he was unable to complete. He was consequently thrown into prison, and there died. Particulars relative to him are to be found in the present volume, which ends in the year 1681.

The Receivers' Books, Second Volume, 1684-1755.—Under the date of September 1685 is an account of the town's expenditure for the entertainment of Jeffreys and the other four Judges at the Special Assize for the trial of the Duke of Monmouth's adherents. Among them is the item:—"Paid to Johnson 4 days and nights attendance on my Lord Jeffries his coach horses 00-06-00."

There are many Charters, about 40 in number, granted to the place both by Kings and Bishops, in the possession of the Corporation. Among them is one from Reginald Fitz-Jocelyn, Bishop from 1174 to 1192. One of its attesting witnesses is Walerand de Welleslege, who then dwelt at, and owned, the hamlet of Welleslege, in the close vicinity, and parish, of Wells. In a deed of 1298, belonging to Mr. Serel, a grant by Walter de Flemmyng of a croft and tenement in the Manor of Dyndre, Thomas de Welleslege and Robert de Welleslege are named as witnesses. In deeds of the close of the 13th and early part of the 14th centuries, the name of Edmund de Welleslege occurs as a witness probably a hundred times. There was a Mass founded by the same family in Wells Cathedral. From this source the present noble family of Wellesley is generally considered to have sprung.

The great Charter of Liberties of Wells is one granted by King John at Chinon, in the third year of his reign, making it a free burgh; a small, but handsome, and well-preserved document. Bishop Fitz-Jocelyn executed two deeds in favour of the town; and after him Savarie, who was Bishop from the year 1192 to 1205, executed a third; all three of them for the purpose of relieving the inhabitants from various local burdens, and, among other things, enabling them to convey their own houses. In Savarie's deed, he put them on terms to hold their fairs in the high street, and not immediately opposite to the Church, to the annoyance of the congregation. On their compliance with such request, he agreed to reduce their tolls by one half. The whole of these Charters are preserved by the Corporation with great care.

My best thanks are due to Mr. W. J. S. Foster, the Town Clerk of Wells, for the readiness with which he gave me access to the City Records, and his kindness in providing me with every facility for the examination of them. To Mr. Thomas Serel also I must express my great obligations, as I feel myself to have greatly profited by the abundant information which his extensive acquaintance with the past history of Wells and its vicinity enabled him to afford me.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YORK.

The various books are described in the order in which they were shown to me by the Town Clerk, or his assistants.

A collection of what were originally called "House Books," but now known as "Corporation Minute Books," numbering 32 volumes down to 1605, and 62 volumes in all, down to 1835; from which date they are continued to the present time. The date of the earliest volume is the 15th of Edward 4, or A.D. 1476. The earlier volumes are small folios, written on paper; several of them are much mutilated, apparently through the action of damp.

Speaking in general terms, the collection is intended as a Register of the proceedings of the Court of the Mayor, Aldermen, the Twenty-four, and the two Sheriffs; but incidentally they contain much that throws light upon the social history of their respective dates. The later volumes are of course written in English; and the same as to those of an earlier date, though in these the entries are in Latin occasionally. Speaking more particularly in reference to the first six volumes, their general contents seem to be,—meetings for the discussion of city matters, licences, discharges from office, arrest for debt, suretyship, awards of arbitration, proclamations, recognizances, obligations, and deliveries of Mass-books and vestments to the priests of the various Chantry that were in the patronage of the Corporation.

On opening vol. 5 at random (1 Richard 3, A.D. 1483-4), fol. 24, I met with a contract in behalf of the Innholders of the City of York, "to bryng forth yerly duryng the term of viii. yere then next following the pagent of the Coronation of our Lady perteynyng to the said innholders." At fol. 3 of vol. 6 (1 Henry 7, A.D. 1486), we find a petition of the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity in York, as to certain hardships inflicted on them; and as to their right of possession of the Hospital of St. Nicholas, in the suburbs of York. Vol. 32 (A.D. 1599-1605) contains voluminous correspondence relating to city matters, orders for the repair of various localities, admissions to the freedom and apprenticeships. Under the date of "York, 15 October 1599," there is a letter "from my Lorde President and Counsell for recusants, . . . against the great declynyngge of her Majesties subjects from the religion established, and from the due allegiance, partly by not repairinge to the church, and partly by the seditious perswasion of Jesuits and Popish priests sent from foreign countries." On the first page of the first volume, "Alan Wilberfosse" is named as one of the Sheriffs of York.

The earlier volumes of this collection appear to have been used to some extent, but not largely, by Drake in his "Eboracum," folio, 1736. There is also a work of considerable value, by Robert Davies (Nichols, London, 1843, one vol., 8vo.), a former Town Clerk of York, who is still living, intitled "Extracts from the Municipal Records of the City of York, in the reigns of Edward 4, Edward 5, and Richard 3," pp. 304. It is a very interesting volume, and the author appears to have drawn largely upon what may be termed "the curiosities" of the earlier House Books; but from a cursory examination of these volumes, I came to the conclusion that he had by no means exhausted them. Still, however, though they might possibly yield a fair amount of now forgotten material in reference to our past social, and, to some extent, political history, it is very doubtful whether they would repay the costliness of a thorough examination.

About ten volumes of Admissions to the Freedom. The first volume (in folio) is composed of several old volumes bound up in one. The first 32 pages are occupied with miscellaneous matters, the oaths of various officials, and the elections of the Mayors of York from A.D. 1272. At page 32 begins a list of the Freemen from A.D. 1272. At page 286 is given a list of the names of the Bailiffs of York from the 12th of Edward 3, A.D. 1338-9.

Registers of Apprenticeship Indentures, in several folio volumes, from A.D. 1724 to the present time.

Book of Enrolments, 2 vols. folio, beginning at the 45th of Elizabeth and ending in the reign of Charles 2, and consisting of enrolments of deeds of conveyance of property situate within the jurisdiction of the City, and Inquisitions post mortem. The first conveyance is between William Titherington, tailor, and Annie, his wife, of the one part, and "Henry Lyonesse, tyler," of the other.

An earlier Book of Enrolments, 1 vol. folio, beginning at A.D. 1340, and coming down to the close of Elizabeth. It is merely marked B, and no other title is given to it. In addition to enrolments of deeds, it contains some ordinances of the Trades and Companies of York, in English, temp. Edward 6 and Elizabeth.

A folio book of Enrolments of deeds and Inquisitions, between 26 and 32 Elizabeth, A.D. 1584-90.

A book of St. Thomas' Hospital without Micklegate Bar, in the City of York, consisting of a Register of endowments and proceedings of the Governors, from the 7th of Edward 6 to about the 11th of Elizabeth. There is also a detached paper of accounts in it "audited 5 December 1576."

A quantity of mutilated leaves, tacked together, and bound in paper, and containing, among other things, a Calendar, or Index, to the "Ordinances and Statutes beyng in the Chambre of the said Cite of York, the xith day of the month of June in the xxii. yere (A.D. 1482-3) of the reing of King Edward the Foure." I could gain no information in the office as to the volume or collection to

which this Calendar, written in a faded ink, tattered and soiled, might bear reference. It was not very long, however, before I found that it was an index to the volume next mentioned, the most valuable, in all probability, that it is to be found in the possession of the Corporation of the City of York.

A book of divers "Memoranda touching the City of York," made in the time of John de Santone, Mayor, "20 Edward 3, a.d. 1376." A very thick folio volume, written on parchment, and commencing at that date. There are contained in it several contemporary copies of Acts of Parliament, and a large number of memoranda relative to passing events within the City of York. The volume is in every way so highly interesting, as throwing a light upon the usages of the 14th and 15th centuries, and the early history of our trades and guilds, that no apology will be needed for a somewhat lengthened description of its contents—

Fol. 13 b, 28th April, 17 Richard 2 (a.d. 1394), an ordinance made that no "nativus," or born bondman, shall be admitted to the freedom of the city. The Ordinances of the Glovers are given in fol. 17 a; Glaziers, fol. 17 b; Bowyers, fol. 18 a; Chandlers, fol. 20 b; Parchment-makers, fol. 21 a; Coopers, fol. 21 a; Fullers, fol. 22 a; Sawyers, fol. 22 b; Goldsmiths, fol. 23 a; Capi-makers, fol. 23 a; Card-makers, fol. 24 b; Glovers and Parchment-makers, fol. 25 a; Butchers, fol. 25 b; Millers, fol. 25 b; General Ordinances of the Crafts, fol. 26 a; Saddlers, fol. 27 a; Founders, fol. 28 a, 31 b; Tailors, fol. 28 b; Spurriers and Leathers, fol. 30 b; Smiths, fol. 32 b; Tapiers (or carpet-makers), fol. 32 b; Fleethers, fol. 33 a; Laters (or dyers), fol. 31 a; Plasterers, fol. 35 a; Butchers, fol. 37 a; Cutlers, fol. 40 b; Joiners, fol. 46 a; Potters, fol. 46 b; complaint of the Sals-makers, or sauce-makers ("salmen"), sellers of mustard and other "salsamenta", fol. 44 a; ordinances of the "Pavmentors, Steynours, and Goldbeters", fol. 52 a; Bakers, fol. 53 a; Brewers, fol. 54 a; Guilders, fol. 58, 59 a (English, a.d. 1417); Cordwainers, fol. 60 b; Fishmongers of fresh-water fish, fol. 61 b; Bowyers, fol. 62 a, b; Ironmongers, fol. 63 a; Barbers and Surgeons, fol. 72 a; Pewterers, fol. 73 a; Fishmongers, fol. 109 a (English); Weavers, fol. 121 a; Goldsmiths, fol. 124 a; Porters of York, fol. 154 b. Incidentally also, there are numerous entries in this volume in reference to the pageants of the various trades of York, at the Feast of Corpus Christi, the Thursday after Trinity Sunday, which was celebrated there with great pomp; and upon which, remarkable no doubt for their number and gorgeousness, large sums of money were expended.

A few quotations from the volume, in a translated form, are annexed:—"As to Millers (fol. 25 b), it is ordained that 'all artificers of this city, who by themselves or by their wives follow the craft called 'melemakers,' shall pay and be contributory to the pageant of the millers, supported by them on the holiday of the Feast of Corpus Christi, in such manner as with the masters of the pageant aforesaid, for the year being, they shall be able reasonably to agree." (Fol. 48 b). "Here follows a constitution as to 'Salsmakers, and those who sell Paris candles. And whereas there was grievous complaint made here in the Council-Chamber by the craftsmen of the city, the 'salsmen' to wit, whom we commonly call 'salsmakers,' that, although by usage hitherto followed, all the folks of the *salsmakercrafts*, and also of the *candel crafts*, without the *Fleesch-shambles* (Flesh shambles), who in their houses and windows sold and exposed Paris candles, did at their own costs and charges together maintain, upon the feast and holiday of Corpus Christi in that city, the pageant in which it is represented that Judas Scarioth hanged himself, and burst asunder in the middle, yet now the Pellipers (Skinners) and other craftsmen of this city as well, by themselves and their wives, in great numbers, themselves not being salsmakers, do make and do presume to sell and expose Paris candles in their houses and windows; yet, upon being asked, they do refuse to contribute to the maintenance of the pageant aforesaid; therefore, unless some speedy remedy shall be applied thereto, and they be made to contribute from henceforth jointly with the Salsmakers, these same 'Salsmakers' will no longer be able to support such 'pageant'."

(Fol. 52 b). There being a dispute between the Mariners and the Fishermen of Uscgate (Uscgate), having boats, as to the mode of paying for the "pageant of the Ship of Noe," it was settled, "to the end that the Chamber of Council might be no more disturbed in that behalf," that the *Beherrnen* should from henceforth pay yearly 12 pence to the mariners, also taking upon themselves one-third of the expenses of the pageant."

(Fol. 121 b). Description of the ornaments of the Chantry of Alan Hamerton, in the Chapel of St. Anne.

(Fol. 129 a). Claim by Archbishop Scrope to the person of William de Wyatowe, as being his "nativus" or born bondman; whereupon, the Mayor and others "protect" personally and openly "in the chamber of the Archbishop, within his palace at York, that he is not such bondman; but a free man born."

(Fol. 129 b). 8th May, 4th Henry 1 (a.d. 1103), "Agreed before the Mayor, between the folks of *draper-craft* in York and the folks of *hoyercraft*, that all *woyers* who shall sell hose [chaunces] or make hose to sell, together with the *upholders* who before have sold woollen cloth, shall have charge of the pageant of Moses and Pharaoh at the holiday of Corpus Christi, as well as the *dobbers* [cleansers and repairers of old clothes] and those assigned to them."

(Fol. 131 a). a.d. 1388. Particulars of an embassy from England to Prussia, consisting of Master Nicholas Stoket, Licentiate in Canon and Civil Law, and Thomas Gra and Walter Sibille, citizens of London and York. They meet Conrad Stolner of Rotenstein, "General Master of the 'House of St. Mary of Teutonia,'" John Benys of London being their interpreter. He receives them at his Castle of Marienberg, and a treaty of commerce is entered into.

The earlier part of this volume is written in Latin and Norman French. It ends about the 7th of Henry 7, a.d. 1192, and contains 371 closely written folios in all. So far as I could ascertain, it seems to have been entirely overlooked by Drake in his "Thesaurus." The earlier half of the volume is especially deserving of a close examination, in reference to the light it throws upon the trade usages and general manners and customs of the 14th and 15th centuries.

A folio volume, inscribed "Copies of Letters, etc., about 'the Corp's affairs, from the year 1661;" the first being from Edward Elwick, Mayor in 1661, to the Duke of Buckingham, in reference to the restoration of the Courts of Justice to the city of York. The last Letter in the volume bears date the 25th of August 1718, being from the Mayor and Town Council of Beverley (a "Thomas Willerforce" appearing among the latter), imposing a fine of 20 guineas upon Mr. Thomas Riby, mayor of the Corporation of York, who had been chosen Alderman of Beverley, but had refused to serve the office. The same person had also been lately presented by the Town Council of York to the Lord Mayor of that city, as a fit and proper person to serve as Sheriff; but the Mayor had found his estate not sufficient to enable him to serve the office; and upon his representation of this fact to the Corporation of Beverley, they reduce the fine from the sum of 50 pounds to 20 guineas, as above mentioned.

Two very thick folio volumes of papers, some printed, some written, relative to the Corporation of York; apparently belonging to the early part of last century, and probably a sort of Common-place Book of some former officer of the city, all remembrance of whom and of his labours has now perished.

Book of Ordinances of the Pewterers of the City of York. A small folio, written a.d. 1705, the Ordinances however bearing date a.d. 1419.

A large square folio volume, written upon parchment, formed probably at the beginning of the 17th century, and filled with writing of various dates down to the beginning of this century. It contains a miscellaneous collection of charters, documents, and memoranda, relative to the city of York.

Books of Estreats, or levies for subsidies, from 22 Henry 8 (a.d. 1530), down to the 17th century. Several small folio volumes, written upon paper.

A similar collection of Estreats, from the reign of Edward 4 down to that of Henry 7; a number of thin volumes fastened together, and forming one.

A book of Expenditure by the Corporation of York in the reign of Henry 6; a paper quarto, the outside labelled "25 Henry VI." Among them are to be found payments to priests, lawyers, minstrels, and persons of various other professions and callings. This is an interesting volume, and contains many entries that are very curious.

Another quarto volume of like character, in continuation, apparently, of the preceding one, and coming down to a.d. 1477.

Wardmote Court Book, of the time of Queen Elizabeth, but of no apparent interest.

A folio paper volume, beginning at the Association of the Northern Counties, in July and August 1615, for the safety and defence of the same; and opening with the subscription made by the Mayor and certain of the Aldermen and Town Council of York to the ordinance of Parliament, and solemn declaration made by them thereon. The weekly political proceedings of the civic authorities of York are entered from the above date down to January 1652, with numerous entries as to procedure by sequestration or other-

wise against the King's adherents. I am not aware that this volume has ever been consulted by any writers on our history at this period; its contents are apparently very interesting, and, not improbably, when thoroughly examined, may turn out to be of considerable historical value.

Brewers' and Innholders' Recognizances; two paper volumes, small folio, of the time of Elizabeth. There are some curious entries in these volumes; in 1589, Thomas Daltry, innholder, enters into recognizances that he will not allow any flesh to be killed or dressed in his house in Lent. Similar entries are to be found in the books at Coventry.

A Register Book of Bonds and Suretyships, temp. Elizabeth.

A large folio paper volume of Indentures of Apprenticeship in York, from the 22nd of Elizabeth to 1688.

"Liber Recordorum," a large folio parchment volume, consisting for the most part of indentures, enrolled therein during the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth.

List of persons found able for war, and tabular statements as to their horses and "garnishment of arms;" a thin paper folio, of apparently the 34th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1542-3.) Many of these entries seem to be of considerable interest.

Orders and Accounts as to Four Companies of Soldiers, raised by subscription in York, during the time of the Rebellion in 1745; a thin paper folio volume.

Correspondence as to the raising of soldiers in York in 1782; a thin paper folio volume.

A volume containing a list of payments of *Cremottes*,—doles to the poor, in 1652, down to 1660, and also in some following years.

Lease of the site of St. Mary's (or Botham) Hospital to the Cathedral Church of York, temp. Philip and Mary.

With the exception of some two or three comparatively modern volumes, of no interest whatever, the above is a list of the whole collection of manuscript volumes in the possession of the Corporation of York. Of loose papers, in bundles, of a miscellaneous description, there is a very large collection in their two Muniment-rooms, as might of course be expected. The assistant to the Town Clerk very obligingly placed some of these before me, but as they seemed to savour of title, more or less, I declined to enter upon any further examination of them; in addition to which consideration, I do not think that, could they be examined, there is any probability that their contents would repay the labour.

In concluding this branch of my York Report I must not omit to express my thanks to the Lord Mayor of the City of York, for his courtesy in personally giving me free and unrestricted access to these documents; and to Mr. J. Wilkinson, the Town Clerk, for the kind interest which he took in making every possible arrangement for consulting my convenience and facilitating my task.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

YORK.—THE COMPANY OF MERCHANT ADVENTURERS.

The City of York, the seat in the Middle Ages of commercial interests of high importance, could boast of its Guilds and Companies, in considerable numbers, and, in some instances, possessed of great resources. Of these once important institutions all but three, I learn, are now extinct; the Companies, namely, of the Merchant Adventurers, the Merchant Tailors, and the Butchers, the last being now in a state of decadence. Mr. Wilkinson, the Town Clerk, who also fills the office of Clerk, respectively, of the first two Companies, invited me to an inspection of the contents of the ancient chest of the Company of Merchant

Adventurers, a few particulars in reference to which, by his kind favour, I am enabled to subjoin.

Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York.

A bundle of parchment documents, date A.D. 1357 and thereabout, containing the Accounts of St. Mary's Guild at that period, the property of which Guild seems afterwards to have come into the possession of the Merchant Adventurers.

A bundle of paper documents, date A.D. 1360 and thereabout, also containing Accounts of the expenditure of St. Mary's Guild. These documents are in general carefully preserved, and contain matter as to prices of commodities, rates of wages, and general usages of the time, of considerable interest in reference to our social life at that period.

Accounts of the expenditure of the Company of Merchant Adventurers from A.D. 1501.

Bundles of Memoranda, Letters, Petitions, and Complaints, in reference to members of this Company and merchants of Kingston-upon-Hull and other places, from A.D. 1502 to 1560.

Conveyances to St. Mary's Guild, beginning in 1277.

Books of the Eastland Merchants, from A.D. 1645 to 1696, a society either now extinct or absorbed into the Company of Merchant Adventurers.

Among the documents of the Merchant Adventurers which may more strictly be termed title-deeds, though pertaining perhaps to lands and houses that can no longer be identified, it deserves remark that there is a large collection of mediæval seals in wax, for the most part in an excellent state of preservation.

The Company of Merchant Tailors possesses nothing ancient beyond its early title-deeds: no early accounts or registers, so far as I could ascertain.

There are large numbers, I am told, of deeds and other documents which formerly belonged to the now extinct Guilds and Companies of York, now in private hands in that place and its vicinity. Many documents also of early date, I was sorry to learn, have of late years been purposely destroyed.

The Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

There are a few early deeds and documents in the possession of this society. Among them I noticed a *Computus* on paper, of the beginning of the 15th century, of the Cellarer (or the Kitchener) of St. Mary's Abbey, York, containing an account of the extra expenditure on certain Feast-days. It has been lately printed, I believe. Also a deed of manumission to a villein and his children, of the date, apparently, of Edward 1.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

MEMORANDUM RESPECTING THE MS. OF MR. CORNELIUS MEADLEY.

A precedent book on paper, belonging to some lawyer, recorder, or town clerk, in which the forms of original and judicial Writs, with some Returns, are entered, extending from Henry 8 to Charles 1. There are several precedents which do not occur in the printed "*Registrum Omnium Brevium tam Originalium quam Judicialium*," printed in 1634.

At the commencement of the MS. the modes of addressing the officers of the principal cities and towns are set out.

These MSS. are very common, and are of no historical or legal value.

SCOTLAND.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPT MATERIALS FOR HISTORY IN SCOTLAND.

A consideration of these naturally divides itself into two lines, the one regarding the materials in public libraries and repositories,—the other, such as are to be found in the collections of private individuals.

And in reporting on these, it is necessary to keep in view the materials, which without having been published, have in a certain sense been already brought within the reach of the historical student.

The printing Clubs of Scotland, since the institution

of the first of them, the Bannatyne Club by Sir Walter Scott, in 1822, have given to their members many valuable historical Records previously hidden in manuscript. Through this instrumentality, all the Chartularies of the Religious Houses, and Episcopal Sees of Scotland (with a few exceptions, which I shall afterwards specify), have been already printed,—as well as many works illustrating particular periods of the national history.

Although in many instances a very limited number of copies of these works was printed (the members of some of the Clubs only reaching to 100), yet from

the Five Articles of the General Assembly of Perth were ratified.

The son of this nobleman, the third Marquis and first Duke of Hamilton, served on the Continent under Gustavus Adolphus, and was afterwards the King's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Kirk at Glasgow in 1638, where the Episcopal order was abrogated; and at last he was executed for invading England on behalf of the King.

The second Duke, in his earlier days, acted a prominent part while Earl of Lanark, and died of a wound received at the battle of Worcester.

The next Duke held important offices under Charles 2 and James 2, and was Commissioner to the Convention Parliament of 1689. He was succeeded by his son, who as Earl of Arran served under the French King, and for a time took an opposite side from his father, adhering to the fortunes of King James. He was much concerned in the affairs of the Darien expedition, and opposed the Treaty of Union with England.

It may safely be said that both in extent and importance the Historical Papers at Hamilton fulfil all the expectations which the circumstances of the family suggest.

Their extent may be inferred from the space which their enumeration occupies in the Inventory to which I have referred, being 145 pages of quarto size. This however would convey but an imperfect estimate of their number, as many of the "bundles" of letters which form single entries in the Catalogue contain more than a hundred documents, and one of the entries describes 12 volumes of Records.

Without the aid of this Inventory the preparation of a Report on this great Collection would have been an arduous and tedious undertaking.

Having acquired a copy of it for the use of the Commission, and ascertained by comparison that it agreed with the original Manuscript at Hamilton, I have noted on the margins the suggestions as to their use, which an examination of the different papers led me to adopt, instead of embodying in this Report a detailed reference to them.

On reference to the Catalogue, p. 1, it will be seen that the earliest documents are specimens of those bonds of manrent and maintenance, by which men of power sought to gather under their banner all their friends and retainers, to strengthen themselves, in days when appeals to law and justice were of secondary importance. Another and later series occurs at page 66, and a third begins at page 123. As to these, I have suggested that they should be fully calendared, because of their use in illustrating the conditions of different ranks of society at the time when they were resorted to.

At page 68 of the Inventory there is entered, "No. 12. Twelve volumes containing a valuable collection of original Letters and State papers on affairs betwixt Scotland and England in the time of King James V. and his daughter Queen Mary. They have probably belonged to the English Privy Council, then established at York, though now in the possession of this family and marked with its arms."

The general character of the documents contained in these volumes (each of which extends to about 500 pages) is indicated in the Catalogue (pp. 68-112).

The Collection comprises a good many State papers connected with the administration of the Regent, and numerous documents illustrating the progress of the ecclesiastical changes then begun, as well as the political and social condition of the English and Scottish people. Some of them show the steps used in getting up a case against Queen Mary after her imprisonment (pp. 116-122).

Along with these volumes is placed another, not described in the Catalogue. It is entitled "Miscellanies" during the Reign of Mary Queen of Scots, copied by Mr. William Cleland in 1701, and contains copies of correspondence, Acts of Parliament, instructions, and the like, down to 1550, when many papers are introduced touching the intrigues of the Queen with the Roman Catholic powers.

There is also beside these volumes a packet containing 14 fasciculi in manuscript of Bishop Burnet's History of the Dukes of Hamilton, with marginal notes, and corrections of words in the text.

They are thus described in the Catalogue (p. 172), "A Copy of Dr. Burnet's Memoirs in MS., *cum notis variis*. Earl Lauderdale says (in a letter to my Lady Duchess) he had read it over, and thought that, so far as the King's letters had furnished the writer with materials there needed little alteration; but

"that there were great mistakes in many material passages, after the King (Charles I.) came last out of Scotland."

The character of the marginal entries will be gathered from the following specimen:—Page 2, "here take in what is on the margin, pag. 6, beginning 'I know.'" The fasciculi extend to 506 folio pages, ending with a letter from Charles 1 to Earl Lanark, dated Woburn, 27 July 1647, and a few additional lines, "his Majesty's coming to Richmond for a," where they stop, the parallel passage in the printed volume being at page 318.

The verbal differences between the MS. and the latter are considerable, and an Address to the Reader on the use of Histories, which occurs in the MS., is not in the printed book.

In one of the bundles of papers (No. 153) is a remarkable letter from Bishop Burnet to the third Duke of Hamilton (Catal. p. 169), "inveighing against the 'furious temper of the Scots Presbyterians, and their continued acts of violence to the Episcopal clergy; which in all appearance, as he apprehended, would engage both the King and the English nation to re-establish episcopacy in Scotland when the state of the Kingdoms should be settled," which he specially laments, inasmuch as he had counselled the King to make the change in religion recently adopted in Scotland.

Among the loose documents are many characteristic letters from James 6 (p. 140), of which a good many are in the handwriting of the King.

The letters to the third Marquis from Gustavus Adolphus, and relative series of papers, throw some light on the details of the wars of that great Captain, and under the section devoted to the "Great Rebellion" (p. 147), are many valuable political papers.

Numerous letters of a later date relate to the times of Charles 2, and James 2, and William 3; to the proceedings of Viscount Dundee, the Convention Parliament; the Marquess of Glencairn; and Parliamentary proceedings.

Occasionally the description of documents in the Catalogue is sufficiently full, but where this is not the case I have ventured to suggest the calendaring or noting of them according to their importance.

In the few instances where State papers have been printed from the copies in this Collection (as the only ones known), I have given references to the volumes where they occur, and where I suspected that some of the letters had appeared in printed Collections, I have made such a note as will suggest farther examination.

I have also noted the character of the document, whether it is a draft, a copy, or an original.

At p. 150 of the Catalogue is described a Letter Book or "register of my Lord Marquis's Letters to the nobility and Council, the friends and cadets of his family; the Archbishop, presbytery, and town of Glasgow, the doctors and professors of the University of Aberdeen, and to divers other persons; in relation to the peace of the Kingdom which he had come to restore; and to the general Assembly at Glasgow which had been indicted by the King's authority; with divers letters and memorandums concerning Assembly matters" (May—Oct. 1638). Also "Another register of his letters and instructions as Commander-in-chief of the King's fleet, and general of the forces employed in the expedition." (1639).

These volumes deserve a very detailed examination, as well as the "bundles" of contemporary letters addressed to the Marquis, which yet remain in their original covers.

From memoranda, on slips of paper in the boxes, it appears that several "bundles" have for a long time been missing, or have been mixed up with others, since the time of their first arrangement.

One of these memoranda refers to the following entry in the Catalogue:—"The original Letters and documents (eight bundles) exhibited or referred to by Dr. Burnet, in his lives of these two Dukes [of Hamilton]." The remark in the memorandum is, that this number (104) is wanting, with a note to consult the printed book, whether the bundle marked 99 in the box should not be marked 104.

Under the head of "Matters Ecclesiastical" (p. 205), are ranged Bolls and documents relating to the erection of the Parish Church of Cadzow into a Collegiate Church; the foundation of a Church and Hospital at Barishmotta, in the desert place called St. Catherine; and 17 Bulls and documents of the 15th and 16th centuries relating to the Episcopal See of Argyll and to the Abbey of Arbroath.

The loose historical papers are placed in four boxes in the Charter Room, and if the Commission resolve on the calendaring and copying which I have suggested, the documents referred to will be found in the different bundles by the numbers specified in the printed Catalogue.

Box I. contains No. 1 to No. 60.
Box II. " No. 61 to No. 120.
Box III. " No. 121 to No. 180.
Box IV. " No. 181 to No. 217.

The volumes of State papers, and the draft of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs, are in a bookcase in the Great Library upstairs; while in the Old Library on the ground floor are several packets of miscellaneous Manuscripts, among which I noted the following volumes:—

1. A Dialogicall Conference about Marine affayres betweene the Highe Admirall and a Captaine at Sea; represented in six dialogues or discourses. Collected and penned by Capt. Nath. Butter. Anno 1635. 382 pp.
2. Hume of Godscroft's History of the House and Family of Douglas and Angus.
3. The Lives of the most famous and illustrious Earles of Angus and Morton, of the name and familie of Douglas. 326 pp.
4. A complete Copy of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton, in vellum cover. 560 pp.
5. Mock Poem, or Whiggs supplication; small 4to.
6. The Relation of Sir Balthazar Gorbier, Kny^t, Master of Ceremonies to the King of Great Britain, for the clearing of som particulars, which have by some been misunderstood during the Raignes of King James and King Charles.
7. Fragment of a History of the Earls of Douglas. 1560.
8. Copies of Letters between some of the Covenanting Ministers. 1643-6.
9. Humanum est errare, or false stopps on both sides. First on the King's part. 49 pp., fol.
10. A short militarie treatise or discourse containing all things needfull for ane armie. Thin folio.
11. An old copy of Roper's Life of Sir T. More.
12. A volume of Minutes of the Proceedings of the Scotch Parliament, beginning 3rd Oct. 1706, down to 3rd Feb. following, when it ends with "What passed after this day is not worth noticing."
13. Bellonne Tarantara ad Scotos in Armis. Illustriissimo Celsissimo et Invictissimo heroi Vilhelmo Duci Hamiltonio jure merito nuncupata. A. Davide Leochreo.

I have not as yet examined the Collection of Manuscripts formed by the Marquis of Douglas, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, the grandfather of the present Duke.

They are noticed in Clarke's "*Repertorium Bibliographicum*," and among them are the following:—(p. 259), "*Cnutonis Magni Gesta*."

This work is described by Sir T. D. Hardy in his Descriptive Catalogue under the title of "*Emmæ Anglorum Reginae Richardi I. Ducis Normannorum Filia Encomium*," and is printed in the great work of Pertz (Vol. XIX., p. 509), from the copy at Hamilton Palace. It would appear from the statements of the editor, that this is the copy from which Duchesne printed in 1619, after which the volume was lost sight of till recent times. In the time of Duchesne it belonged to Sir Robert Cotton.

(2.) *Registrum Sanctæ Mariæ Furnesii per Abbatem Guill. Dalton*; fol.

This volume is described by Clarke as "a most perfect Manuscript, written about the year 1412: the capital letters are ornamented with the portraits of some of our Kings: their arms also and those of the nobility form embellishments to many of the initial letters." (*Repertorium*, p. 263.)

Referring to the Inventory for the suggestions as to calendaring or noting the loose papers, I may here remark that it would be of some importance to collate the original copy of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs with his printed text, so as to determine the character of the many alterations which have been made, and to compare the documentary illustrations introduced by him into his work with the originals in the "bundles" at Hamilton.

It will be of great consequence to obtain calendars of the documents in the 12 volumes before described. Some of them are the drafts of State papers, or letters of which the originals have been already printed, but

the great proportion of them are believed to be originals which have not been made any use of.

Humbly reported by
General Register House, JOHN STUART.
Edinburgh, 18 Nov. 1869.

REPORT ON THE GORDON PAPERS AND OTHER RECORDS BELONGING TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF RICHMOND.

The Duke of Richmond having readily consented to my inspection, for the Commission, of his Muniment Room at Gordon Castle, I went there on the 13th of September last for the purpose of examining the papers, and from the notes then made, and those taken on the occasion of a former visit, I have prepared the following Report.

The family of Gordon was long rooted in the Merse before it came to be transplanted to the North of Scotland. In reward for his adherence to the cause of King Robert Bruce, that monarch bestowed on Sir Adam Gordon the barony of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire, forfeited by David Earl of Atholl, and Sir Adam fell on the field of Halidonhill in 1333.

This was the first of their northern acquisitions, and it was nearly 50 years later before they attained the full possession of it. From the time when they did so, the family grew rapidly in importance and in wealth, till in the time of Queen Mary its head was possessor of three earldoms, and in reality was more like a King of the North than a vassal of another Sovereign,—ruling over the country from the Dee to the Western Ocean, founding other families of renown, filling the highest offices in the State, and intermarrying with the Royal Family and the great Houses of the land.

It was in the time of Queen Mary (in the year 1556) that the Queen Dowager, on a progress to the northern parts of the kingdom, was entertained by the Earl of Huntly in his Castle of Strathbogie, which he had recently enlarged and adorned at a great expense.

After a stay of some days the Queen proposed to take her departure, fearing lest her prolonged visit might incommode her host. Huntly, however, entreated her to remain, which she agreed to do, and on her wishing to inspect the cellars and storehouses, which furnished such bounteous cheer as had attended her, she saw among other things an incredible quantity of wild fowl and venison.

The Frenchmen, who formed the Queen's retinue, asked from whence a supply so vast, and yet so fresh, was procured, and were informed by the Earl that he had relays of hunters and fowlers dispersed in the mountains, woods, and remote places of his domains, from whence they daily forwarded to him the game which they had caught, however distant their quarters might be. On hearing which, D'Oisel exclaimed to the Queen, that such a man was not to be tolerated in so small and poor a kingdom as Scotland, and that his wings ought to be clipped before he became too arrogant.

A few years later Queen Mary herself went on a like journey to Inverness, and although she declined to partake of the Earl of Huntly's hospitality, the English Minister Randolph, who was in her train, was his guest for two nights, and in a letter to Cecil he thus refers to the style of his entertainment:—"His house is fair, and best furnished of any house that I have seen in this country. His cheer is marvellous great."

On the forfeiture of this great Earl in 1562, his moveables were escheated to the Crown, and were divided between the Queen and the Earl of Murray, her brother.

The Inventory of the Queen's share is preserved, and it enables us to realize the grandeur of Huntly's style of living, as well as his taste and refinement. The beds carried from Strathbogie to Holyrood were of rich velvets, with ornaments and fringes of gold and silver work; many pieces of tapestry, vessels of gilded or coloured glass, figures of animals, and images of a monk and nun, the marble bust of a man, and a wooden carving of the Samaritan Woman at the Well, form items in the list.

Among the papers at Gordon Castle I may here notice two remarkable ones connected with the Earl just referred to. They are Covenants entered into between him and the Protector Somerset, which show that the Earl had agreed to forward the design of an English marriage and alliance, while he was at the time regarded as the main strength of the Roman Catholic

party, who were bent on an alliance and marriage with France.

The documents at Gordon Castle consist, in the first place, of a large and valuable series of the charters of the numerous lands and baronies of which the family became possessed, conveniently arranged, and accessible by means of an Inventory.

Besides these, there is a most imposing collection of bonds of manrent friendship and alliance by the leading families of the North of Scotland, dating from 1444 to 1670, which testify in a very unmistakable way the enormous following which could be relied on by the head of the Gordons in all emergencies.

A rental of their widespread lands for the year 1600 bears witness also to their great income, although the proportion of it paid in kind would now be regarded as inconveniently large.

Among the miscellaneous papers are some early contracts of marriage of considerable historical interest.

Among the letters in the collection are two from Queen Mary to the Earl of Huntly, dated in 1568 from Bolton; eight from King James 7 (five while he was Duke of York, and three after he became King); seven from the Duchess of York to the Marchioness of Huntly; three from General Guest, at Inverness, to the Duke of Gordon in 1725; and one from Lord Lovat in 1742.

There is a separate collection of letters of considerable political importance addressed to the Duke of Richmond by different correspondents in 1744, 1745, 1746, with a few copies of letters from his Grace.

Several of the letters are from Mr. Edm. Martin, from Fortwilliam, in 1744, giving details of the road-making and other works then in progress in the Highlands. Another series was written by Mr. Andrew Stone, from Whitehall, in 1744-5, containing reports of the arrangements for meeting the Jacobite rising, and references from the Duke of Cumberland.

A set of the letters are from the Duke of Newcastle. In one of these, dated Claremont, Sep. 21, 1715, he expresses great alarm at the state of affairs in Scotland, then in possession of the Pretender. "I am very apprehensive," he says, "that the Pretender being in possession of Scotland may encourage France to try to put them in possession of England also." He adds, "Every thing is done that can be done by an administration that has no power, and to whom the King, their master, will hardly vouchsafe to say one word about his own business. The greater the danger is, the more angry he grows with those who alone can help them out of it, and if he goes on he may run the risk of losing another kingdom by the rashness and hatred of some, as he has already done one by the folly and obstinacy of others."

In another letter the Duke writes, "The Closet grows worse than ever. We are now come to bad language; Incapacity to my Brother, Spectator of other people's policy and measures, and yesterday *Pitiful Fellow*." "Lord Chancellor and I are of opinion it is impossible to continue under such treatment and management of business."

One from Mr. Stone, in May 1746, among other things informs the Duke "in the utmost confidence that there is at present an affair of the greatest consequence under consideration." This was a paper containing "the conditions upon which the French Court would come to an immediate accommodation, which, all things considered, seemed more moderate than could have been expected."

A letter from the Duke of Newcastle in the same month discusses the question at large.

A letter from the Duke of Cumberland to the Duke of Richmond, in answer to a request for promotion to a friend, says, "As you answer for him, I have no doubt about him, though I have been told that he was a little giddy in his youth, but he may be improved, as I hope we giddy youths all shall."

A letter from Lord Bury, from Bilbuden, sends plans of the battle of Pontenoy and Friedberg, and the affair of Moll, with details and speculations as to the Pretender's success in Scotland.

Other letters from Mr. Stone give the Reports received from Sir John Cope, the Lord Advocate, and from other correspondents, as to the Pretender's movements, an account of Cope's defeat at Falkirk, and of the final affair at Culloden.

There are 12 letters from the Marquis of Montrose, all in his own hand, written from different places in the North during the years 1645 and 1646, of which 11 are addressed to the Marquis of Huntly, and one to the Earl of Abeyne, principally on the subject of a rising of the northern loyalists.

There are several Royal Commissions of Justiciary and Lieutenantry at various times from 1479 downwards. One from James 6, in 1601, in favour of the Marquis of Huntly, is for the reduction of the Northern Isles to order and obedience. It narrates, "Which Isles being enriched with an incredible fertility of corn, and plenty of fishes, would render inestimable commodities to this country, *gill the barbarity of the savage inhabitants thereof would suffer and permit an peaceable trade and traffick among them.*"

There are besides, a few Letters from Charles 1 and Charles 2 (13.4.17—13.4.24—13.4.25). "A recoll of French Commissions to Lord Gordons, while Captain of Gens d'armes decesces. Item, the K. of Prussia's Letter to the Duke, 1728, and the Pope's brief, 1726, thanking him for his constancy in the orthodox faith" (13.6.2).

There are a few papers connected with the defence of Edinburgh Castle by the Duke in 1689. (14.3.1—14.3.5—14.3.7.)

One is a list of the Duke of Gordon's horses taken out of the Castle by the late Earl of Daufertine from Charles Innes of Drumsclogh, his Grace's Gentleman of Horses, and William Gordon, the Groom, in 1689; 12 horses with their respective values, one of them valued at 100 guineas, called "Cumberland." (14.3.8)

A paper, dated in 1690, is entitled, "Information and Account of a Conversation of the Ministry at London after the Revolution concerning King James his granting Commissions to private ships of war when he was in France." (14.4.12)

Another, dated in 1671, bears to be "A Journal of a Journey thro' Germany." 6 pp. (14.4.17.)

In a list of French papers are "Commissions by the French King to the Marquis of Huntly in the Scots Guards, and several letters from the French King to him. 1624-37."

There is also in this bundle a Contract between Mary of Guise, the Queen Dowager, and the Earl of Huntly; and another paper entitled, "Heads agreed on betwixt ye Kings of France and the Earl of Huntly," mostly about the Earldom of Moray.

Among miscellaneous scraps is "1704, Copy Letter from Capl. Cranston to my lord Cranston, dated from the Camp, 16th Augr," after the battle of Hlogst, giving a full account of the victory.

Also the Earl of Mar's orders for apprehending Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonstoun, and sending him to the Camp at Scone, 10th January 1716; superscribed, "James R"

In the Charter Room is a volume entitled "Origo et progressus familie Gordoniorum de Huntley in Scotia," which comes down to 1594. This is the original manuscript of the author, Robert Gordon of Straloch, and is in his own handwriting. Bound up with it is a collection of very spirited sketches in pen and ink, headed "Antiquarum Statuarum quae Romae etiamnum usantur eccllogus." "John Gordon, 1655."

Gordon's history of the family has not been printed, but it is, generally speaking, diffuse and uncritical, except in a few passages of contemporary history which are written with detail and picturesqueness.

In the same place is an old MS. of Ferrerius, "De origine et incremento Gordonum familie in Scotia." 1545

In the Library is a folio volume in manuscript, entitled "Bernardi Gordon Medici prestantissimi, opus de curandis morbis, inscriptum LXXXI. Medicis editum in studio Montis peshulani Anno 1608." "MCCCIII." At the end is "Complectum est liber isto per dei gratiam die Sabbati post festum pasce anno dñi 1515. Ego Uualrandus de Jussen Scripsi." &c.

The following note is written at the commencement of the volume, "This manuscript was bought at the sale of Dr. Askew's Collection of rare books in 1785, and presented to the Duke of Gordon by A. Geddes, M.D."

A good many of the Letters, the Covenants with the Protector Somerset, the Bonds of Manrent, and Contracts of Marriage, before referred to, have been printed in the volumes of the Spalding Club. If the Commissioners should decide against farther notice of documents which have been thus used, there will not be much for me to suggest with regard to the Gordon papers. If, on the other hand, it should be thought desirable to give a general account of such records, with a calendar of those most likely to be useful in a historical point of view, this could be done in a moderate space.

The Letters from the Marquis of Montrose have been printed in Mr. Mark Napier's "Memorials" of the Great Captain, Vol. II., 1858.

In any event, the series of Letters to and from the Duke of Richmond in 1744-5-6 should be fully calendared, as well as the miscellaneous documents described immediately before the manuscripts.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

Nov. 25, 1869.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE MARQUIS
OF LOTHIAN AT NEWBATTLE.

The Historical Papers, as apart from the Charters, have recently been arranged in 15 folio volumes, into which they are pasted. To each volume is prefixed a note of the contents, which varies in minuteness according to the character of the documents.

From these preliminary notes, with occasional references to the documents, I have framed my Report.

Vol. I. "Fairnieherst, 1505-1597," contains 89 pieces. These are miscellaneous letters and warrants, many of which serve to illustrate the unsettled nature of border life. There are bonds for keeping the peace, for entering ward, wills, and the like.

The most prominent actor was Sir Thomas Ker, of Fairnieherst, a steadfast adherent of Queen Mary, and some of the papers show him acting as the head of his people, such as "Lists of those for whom Sir Thomas was caution, who came in will for certain slaughters," "Assurance by the Rutherfords to Ker that he will not be molested before Michaelmas 1582 for anything done by them."

Vol. II. This volume extends from 1597 to 1621, and contains 64 papers. They consist of receipts, assignations, law papers, a Commission of Justiciary, Contracts with the Warden of the Marches, and the like.

Vol. III. "1537-1607." This volume contains a series of assignations, receipts, leases, and law papers.

Vol. IV. "1602-1656." This volume contains letters of Sir Andrew Ker to his father, the Laird of Fernieherst; also letters of Margaret Lady Ochiltree, Sir R. Carre, of Ancrum, Sir Andrew Carre, of Oxenholme, the Earl of Lothian, the Earl of Roxburgh, Sir William Alexander, and others.

Vol. V. This volume is entitled "Royal Letters, 1559-60." A good many of them are formal warrants of James 6 to Sir Andrew Ker; several letters subscribed "Charles P.," one (6th Nov. 1621) of which is addressed to the Countess of Derby, and recommends Sir Robert Ker, afterwards Earl of Ancrum, "as a sutor to your daughter." There are three letters from Oliver Cromwell to Colonel Hammond, one in 1648, another in 1656, and the third without date.

There are eight letters from Charles 2 to the Earl of Loudoun, connected with Cromwell's advance, the condition of the army, &c., 1650-51.

There are several from the Earl of Sutherland to Charles 2 in 1651, touching Lord Frendraught, then confined at Dunrobin since the defeat in Carbisdail of Montrose's last attempt.

Vol. VI. This volume contains many letters addressed to Sir Robert Ker, created first Earl of Ancrum in 1633. They are for the most part from private friends on common topics. One of them (7th June 1621) is from Drummond of Hawthornden, in which the writer says, "Not long since there came to my hands a pastorelle trage-comedye of Samuel Daniells, which for her sake at whose marriage it was acted, and to whom it is given, I intend to send to the presse, but it is both wanting the title, and having no chorus, I thought I would first entreate you, if there were a more perfect copy among the author's papers," &c. There are also letters from Lord Lauderdale, Lord Balmerino, Archbishop Spottiswoode, the Bishop of Caithness, the Countess of Marr, the Earl of Rothes, Sir Thomas Hope, and the Earl of Traquair, besides many business letters from agents, a few of which are curious for references to passing events, but generally the series is not of much general interest.

Vol. VII. "1632-1654." In this volume are many letters from William Earl of Lothian to his father, Robert, the first Earl of Ancrum, referred to above.

The father was a steady loyalist and a confidential friend of Charles 1, who, when Prince of Wales, used

his influence with the Countess of Derby (*see* vol. v.) to bring about a marriage between the Earl (then Sir Robert Ker) and her daughter Lady Anne Stanley.

His son, who by marriage with Anne, Countess of Lothian in her own right, acquired the Lordship of Newbattle, and was created Earl of Lothian in 1631, took the side of Parliament, and bore arms in the army which took Newcastle in 1641. A good many of his letters to his father are dated from Newcastle. In one of them (July 1641) relating to the part he had taken in the arrest of the Earl of Montrose, he says: "formerly he had done him a good office, 'but nowe I tooke not so much paines, for his often relapses are not to be endured, and his practises will be found mutch to the prejudice of the publicke, and very malicious against particular men.'" His father was driven into banishment in Holland. In a letter (30 May 1654) from him to his son, written at Amsterdam, he says he is to send a portrait of himself by "Levinus, the Duke of Brandenburgs paynter." There are letters from the Earl of Melrose and Haddington to the Earl of Ancrum, also a series of 41 letters (1620-1633) connected with the estate of the Earl of Lothian and Lord Jedburgh's business, and containing little of public importance.

Vol. VIII. "Lothian, 1608-1643," contains documents principally on affairs of law and business.

Vol. IX. "Lothian, 1637-1649." This volume contains many letters from men of political position, to the Earl of Lothian, such as the Earl of Warwick, the Earl of Essex, John Hampden, the Earl of Traquair, the Earl (and Duke) of Lauderdale, Sir Henry Vane, the Earl of Haddington, the Rev. Andrew Cant, the Rev. Robert Leighton (afterwards Archbishop), the Earl of Derby, the Countess of Derby, the Earl of Roxburgh, the Marquis of Argyll, Lord Balcarrais, the Duke of Hamilton, the Earl of Callander.

Vol. X. "Lothian, 1651-1656." This volume is a continuation of the last series, but the letters are not quite so important or interesting.

Vol. XI. "Lothian, 1650-1652." This also forms part of the same series, and many of the letters are of considerable interest.

One from the Marquis of Argyll (22 May 1650) gives an account of the execution of his great rival the Marquis of Montrose at the Cross of Edinburgh, dwelling on the want of repentance which he exhibited after all the efforts of the ministers, and hinting that Montrose was prevented from saying all that he meant to do in the way of justification of his own doings by pleading the commands of the King.

Another from Robert Leighton (December 23, 1661) conveys to Lord Lothian his reasons for accepting of the office of Archbishop, which he says he could not refuse, as he had no scruple in his mind, and was not inclined to pretend one. He adds, however, that with some difficulty he managed to get the See which was of smallest importance, and had least revenue attached to it, a matter which to him was a real comfort.

Vol. XII. "Lothian, 1657-1669." The papers in this volume are of a formal and routine nature, and none of them are of public interest.

Vol. XIII. "Lothian, 1649-1678." This volume contains 44 letters to the Earl and Countess of Lothian from the tutor of their two sons, while at their education abroad at Leyden, Saumur, Angers, and Paris. In these the course of study at each place, and the expenses of all sorts, are minutely detailed. The other papers are mostly on family subjects, proposal for a marriage, contracts, &c.

Vol. XIV. "Lothian, 1673-1696." This volume contains 112 letters from Robert fourth Earl and first Marquis of Lothian to his wife Jane, daughter of Archibald Marquis of Argyll. They describe some of his journeys to London, Paris, and other places, but none of them relate to matters of public importance.

Vol. XV. "Lothian, 1663-1709." In this volume is a letter from the Countess of Argyll (July 1685) to the Countess of Lothian, requesting permission to send the body of her husband (who was executed on the 30th of June) privately by night to Newbattle; also a letter from the Duke of Argyll (March 1703) to the Marquis of Lothian, begging for leave to lay his father's body in the family burying ground at Newbattle, and stating that he would afterwards remove it, as well as the remains of his grandfather, to their own burial place in the Highlands.

The volume contains, among other family letters, 21 from Sir John Dalrymple, Lord Stair, connected with business of the General Assembly.

The general character of this collection may be inferred from what has now been said.

The documents of greatest general interest occur in Vols. ix., x., and xi. A good many of these contain passages which are curious in illustration of manners and modes of living, while several letters are historically important.

I venture to think that for the purposes of the Commission, it might suffice to have copies made of the "Contents" prefixed to each of these three volumes, with full Calendars of a few of the letters of special importance, such as those which I have quoted from.

If, however, it should be thought desirable to have copies of the "Contents" of the other volumes, I am led to believe that the consent of their noble owner will readily be given.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 23rd July 1899.

REPORT ON THE COLLECTION OF PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DALHOUSIE AT PANMURE CASTLE AND BRECHIN CASTLE.

The papers at Panmure are arranged in two large presses in a room adjoining the Charter Room, and in a series of tin boxes in the latter place. The presses were found to contain only title deeds connected with the Estates. The earliest and most interesting of the Charters were discovered amidst papers of all kinds and dates in the boxes just referred to.

A Box marked No. 4.—This box contains bundles of unarranged letters and scraps of various kinds. It was found in the apartment immediately adjoining the Charter Room.

Many of these letters, as well as the letters in the Charter Room, were addressed to the Honble. Henry Maule, of Kelly, who was an indefatigable collector of Records and an accomplished scholar of the early part of last century. He appears to have been the centre of a group of correspondents, both political and literary. In the former class were all the leading Jacobites of the day, from some of whom in London and at St. Germain's he was in the way of receiving frequent "News Letters" of considerable importance. Among the latter was Mr. Thomas Innes, the well-known author of a "Critical Essay on the Early Inhabitants of Scotland," some of whose letters to Mr. Maule are full of valuable notices and historical disquisition.

The letters in Box No. 4, which, like all the rest of Mr. Maule's letters, are tied up in packets as he received them, and are still in the original envelopes, range in date from 1709 to 1721.

One from Geo. Lockhart, of Carnwath, dated 17th May 1721, and others about the same date, unsigned, are on the subject of the Elections. One from Lord Stormont is on the Peers Elections. There is one from H. Fletcher, of Saltoun, January 1715; another anonymous letter of the following month notices a meeting with the Duke of Athole at Huntingtower about moving the address, and election matters.

A London Correspondent [anonymous] sends notes of political meetings about a proposed Act to empower the Queen to call the Scots Peers to the Upper House by request, about a meeting with the Earl of Nottingham, and about the Toleration Act. "I forgot to tell" you that Nottingham told me that yesterday Anglesey Ya and he had gone to the Court of Requests, and call'd for Mr. Lockhart, the Lyon, Sir Alexander Cuning, Mr. Carnegie, and Mr. Murray, and there they had adjusted the Clause to Ya's satisfaction, how the Episcopal people should do penance. "It seems Ya's not to oppose our Toleration. It seems he dare not; yet Anglesey is jealous that it meet with opposition, and sent me a message, praying me tho I came not on any other account to the house, yet for the sake of the Church I would be present that day. I do not intend to go, but I know not what shall fall out."

Many of the letters are of no importance, being from Mr. Maule's agents in Forfarshire about his private affairs, and there are many old accounts and vouchers of no use; but a number of letters of considerable interest might be gleaned from the bundles in this box.

There are 14 Charter Boxes in the safe, in which the papers now to be described were found. As the boxes are not distinguished by numbers, it is needless to refer to those in which they were discovered, especially as I ventured to set aside, in a separate box, those

bundles and papers which seemed to be of historical value.

I had the less hesitation in doing so, as the whole of the documents being stowed away without any attempt at order or arrangement, it was impossible that my selection could lead to any confusion, while it would simply future reference.

Among those thus set apart are the following:—
Letter from the Duke of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, dated Rome, 21st March 1719, giving an account of the King's journey from Rome to Bologna, and of the circumstances of his own and the Duke of Perth's confinement and their following after the King.

Copy Letter from Earl Panmure to the King, 9th March 1722.

Letter from Mr. Murray to the Earl of Panmure, 10th June 1720.

Account of the Battle of Sheriffmuir, 1715.

List of the King's subjects at Avignon, 24th July 1716.

Journal of Journey from Urbino to Venice, by Foscombrome, Ravenna, &c., begun 13th February 1718, by Dr. Blair in company with the Earl of Panmure.

Journal by Dr. Blair, October 1718.

Journal by Dr. Blair of Journey from Pesaro to Rome, June 1717, with some observations on Rome, and a Journal from thence to Urbino, July 1717.

Journal of Journey by Dr. Blair from Avignon to Pesaro, by Marsailles, Nice, Genoa, Bologna, &c., in company with the Earl of Panmure, &c., begun the 8th February 1717.

This seems to be the work of an intelligent observer, whose descriptions are fresh and interesting.

Letter from the Duke of Hamilton to King Charles I., about two Regiments which he had sent to the Isle of May, 26th May 1639.

Journal of a Journey made by the Earl of Panmure and James Maule, son of Mr. Marie Maule, of Kellie, from Paris to Maule, the seat of their ancestors, October 1720.

A packet of printed Proclamations and Letters from Perth, from the Jacobite Army.

A long list of names, beginning with that of the King, and their synonyms. The following are specimens:—

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| The King | - | Mr. Davys. |
| The King's friends in England | - | Mr. Floyd |
| The King's friends in Scotland | - | Mr. Crosby. |
| | - | Mr. Black. |
| The Clans | - | Mr. Brandon. |
| | - | Mr. Stratton. |
| The Highlands | - | Mr. Wachope. |
| The Spanish Fleet | - | Mr. Grahame. |
| The Queen | - | Mr. Lambert. |
| Italy | - | Mr. Germain. |
| Scotland | - | Mr. Strachan. |
| Cardinal Alberoni | - | Mr. Parker. |
| | - | Mr. Wood. |
| An Invasion | - | Mr. Campbell |
| 1,000 Foot | - | 5 pieces of Claret. |
| 1,000 Broadsword | - | 1 barrel of Figs. |
| Ammunition | - | Strong Beer. |
| War | - | Mr. Moubay. |
| Lord Grange | - | Mr. Weir. |
| Lord Dun | - | Mr. Auchinleck. |
| Mr. Lockhart | - | Mr. Swinton. |
| The Squadron | - | Mr. Hamilton. |
| The Pope | - | Mr. Lyon. |
| Mr. Thomas Innes | - | Mr. Prin. |
| Father Innes | - | Mr. Rymer. |
| Father Carnegie | - | Mr. Rob. |
| Mr. Ross, the Priest | - | Mr. Telford. |
| One Month | - | One Year. |
| All necessaries | - | Mr. Pinmtro. |
| Aberdeenshire | - | Mr. Arnot. |
| Aberdeen Town | - | Mr. Gray. |
| Kirk of Scotland | - | Mr. Lewis. |

At the end is an alphabet with the equivalents of the letters in numerals.

Letter from the Earl of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, 1st October 1718, announcing the intended marriage of the King to the Princess Royal of Poland.

Double of letter from my Lord George, 13th October 1719.

Missive; the Duke of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, 7th August 1719.

Copy of a paper given to Mr. Thomas Innes, of the Scots College in Paris, by Mr. James Maule, son to Mr. Mary Maule, of Kellie, December 1719, as to the descent of the Maules in Scotland from the Lords of Maule in France.

A Letter from a gentleman at R—— to a friend at London, dated September 15, 1718.

Letter from Lewis Innes, Secretary to the "King" at St. Germain's, 1st May 1716, to the Earl of Panmure at Avignon, excusing the King from granting Lord Panmure's request to be a Gentleman of the Bedchamber. A very remarkable letter:—

"Your Lo^p knows the King hath already four of our countrymen Gentlemen of his Bedchamber, and I believe it will not be found that any of his Majesties predecessors since they came to the Crown of England ever had at once so many of our nation in that post. Your Lo^p knows also what jealousy there is betwixt the two nations, and what measures his Majesty is obliged to keep that he may not disgust the English, who, as your Lo^p knows cannot bear our being putt upon an equal foot with them, much less can they bear our being preferred to them."

Copy Letter from Charles Leslie to the King, from St. Germain's, October 29, 1717, and of the King's Answer, as to proceedings of Convocation, and the privileges and independence of the Church of England.

Privileges et Naturalite des Escossois en France, 1558, being copy of a writ thereant by Henry the French King.

Letter from the Duke of Ormond to the Earl of Panmure, April 29, 1720.

A volume of Lord Panmure's Accounts, containing the details of his expenditure, 1699-1700; curious and minute items for travelling, clothes, servants, books, and all sorts of personal outlay.

Scheme for a Religious House in Scotland.

Scheme for a Protestant Convent, which narrates the abuses of such places in the Church of Rome, and the want felt by many of such a retreat in this country:—

"At present shall only be considered a place contrived for the benefite of the Ladies, and endeavour to lay down a scheme which shall be without the known inconveniencys of Forreign nunnrys, and yet give such as ar devoute an occasion of withdrawing from the hurry of the world, and to all an opportunity of a strict and virtuous education."

This "Scheme" probably represents the longings of the devout among the nonjurors, and fills a small 8vo. volume in a hand of the beginning of last century.

It enters into all the details of the proposed establishment, the ladies being divided into three classes, whose description occupies three chapters. Other chapters are devoted to the "Government of the House." "Governance and deputs." "Division of time." "Exercises and teachers." "Diversions and visits." "Diet." "Chaplains." "Physicians." "Revenue and Treasurer." "Housekeeper," &c.

Several bundles of letters tied up together in the envelopes as they were received; one of these is entitled "Strathmore, Auchterhouse, Northesk, Finhaven," and all addressed to the Honble. Henry Maule.

This gentleman was an ardent Jacobite, and was "out" in the 1715. He appears to have been a non-juror also; and his correspondence illustrates the position of affairs both political and religious around him. A considerable number of the letters were addressed to him by the Rev. James Greenshields, a clergyman in English orders, who officiated in a chapel in Edinburgh, apparently to the English residing in that place. He was thrown into prison, on account of his use of the English Prayer Book, at the instance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh. His imprisonment was declared to be legal by a judgment of the Court of Session, which was reversed on appeal to the House of Lords.

Out of the circumstances connected with his case arose the Act of Toleration of Queen Anne to the Episcopal community in Scotland, which was regarded on both sides as a thing of great importance. Mr. Greenshields's Letters throw much light on the question, about which there has been hitherto a want of information.

In September 1710 he writes to Mr. Maule that he is leaving Edinburgh, and thanks him for all his kindness in his affairs; and in March 1711 he writes from London on points connected with his imprisonment.

About this time Prayer Books were for the first time brought into use in Scotland, the service of the Church between the Restoration and the Revolution having been mostly in the way of extemporary prayer.

There are several letters to Mr. Maule on the subject, and as to a fund raised for procuring Prayer Books to the poor Episcopal people in Scotland. Mr. Maule was asked by Mr. Greenshields to be distributor of the

Charity Company for Books along with Mr. Drummond and Mr. Mackenzie, but rather declined.

Some of the letters of Mr. Greenshields, written from London in the form of news letters, give a good deal of information about the political parties of the day.

In one dated June 21, 1712, he deprecates the design of Mr. Calder to print the Scots Prayer Book that raised the tumults in Edinburgh. He says it will divide the clergy among themselves and be of very ill consequence, though at the same time the Liturgy is commended as a very good one.

In a letter of October 5, 1713, Greenshields writes,—
"My Mother, who was grandchild to William Maule, of Glaister, aged 86, and who has outlived by 20 years at least all of the same generation of her relations, dy'd the 6th of August last. She has been 70 years married."

In some of his letters Greenshields gives an account of debates in the House of Lords.

In another miscellaneous bundle are letters on politics from George Lockhart, of Carnwath, from London, 1714. One (long and political) from Lord Lovat to Lord Panmure, September 1733; others from Lord Kintore.

As I have said, there are several letters from Thomas Innes, whose critical Essay on the Early Inhabitants of Scotland was published in 1729. While living in Edinburgh he had benefited by Mr. Maule's Library and Collection of Manuscripts; and in one of his letters, dated Edinburgh, 26th April [no year], he speaks of the quiet hours spent among Mr. Maule's books, gives some observations on his Miscellaneous Collections of Records, and says he has to go a little journey into the country to take the Duchess of Perth's commission to her children abroad.

In another, of the 23rd May [no year], Innes gives an account of his visit to Drummond Castle and Stobhall. He says he found at the former place an old MS. Liturgy or Missal, in the same Saxon Irish character as that in the Advocates' Library called *Missa Sti. Columbani*. "I judge they are both about 700 years old, both by the character and contents." He found also at Drummond a MS. copy of Gildas or Nennius, together with Geoffrey of Monmouth's *Historia Britonum*. "I remarked also on a Scots or Sarum MS. Breviary of the 14th century an exact chronology of Scots Kings from 1056 to near the end of the 14th century, but so worn as to be illegible."

In a letter from London, 5th April [no year], Innes speaks of his book, the Critical Essay, as just ready to be issued, which it was in 1729. He discusses at some length his views of Boece and Fordun, and gives reasons for rejecting their scheme of the early history of Scotland, which are of great interest.

In a copy of a letter from Mr. Maule to Innes, he expresses the satisfaction which a perusal of the Critical Essay had given him, and informs him that he has got a transcript of Bishop Elphinstone's History of Scotland in the Bodleian. Of this manuscript he says, "It begins with Fordun, word for word, and the first 3 or 4 books has nothing but Fordun. When he comes to the 11th and 12th centuries, and to the end, it differs from all the continuators of Fordun, both in the order and matter, and I think it a good book. It's writ in the year 1489, which agrees well with the tym he lived. I sh^d be glad to know if you have read it, and your opinion of it. I see by all his writings he has been well versed both in the civil and canon law, and has a number of treatises of peace of our Kings with France and England, by which it appears he has perused the records here, which none other of Fordun's continuators has done."

In a long and interesting letter from Innes, dated 27th Feb. 1731, he gives details of the plan of his proposed Ecclesiastical History of Scotland, doubts of the success it will meet with, and gives a copy of an Indult, dated in 1487, from Elphinstone's History in the Bodleian.

Throughout he addresses Mr. Maule as "My Lord."

Other bundles, entitled "From various Hands," contain letters from the Duke of Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Balmerino, Fletcher of Salton, The Earl of Mar, Lord Grange, Lord Dun, and others.

All these bundles of letters were found among the Charters at Panmure House.

Having learned that the manuscript volumes, collected by Mr. Henry Maule, which, on former occasions, I had seen at Panmure, were now in the Library at Bréchin Castle, I went thither with the intention of giving an account of them in this Report.

Of these, however, I only found a small part in the

Library, and circumstances did not permit at the time of further inquiry on the subject of the others.

They consisted, however, in a great measure of transcripts of the Chartularies of Religious Houses, both in Scotland and in England; of copies of Charters from the collections of most families of importance in Scotland; and of some original Chartularies and Chronicles.

Of the Chartularies of which Mr. Maule had procured transcripts, almost all have been printed by the Bannatyne and other Clubs.

Among the original MSS. are the Chartularies of the Priory of St. Andrew's, and of the Bishoprick of Brechin, both of which have also been printed for the Bannatyne Club.

A thin folio Volume, of 81 folios of paper, contains the copy of an "Epistill writtin to and for the Brother be John Erskyne of Dunne," and "Ano letter writtin to the Queens Grace and Regent be the Professouris of Christis Ewangell in the Realme of Scotland, 6th May 1539," signed "John Erskyne, Superintendent" of Merneis and Angus.

The principal part of the Volume is occupied with Sermons, which may probably have been written by Erskine.

The letter just referred to does not seem to be referred to by contemporary historians, but both it and the "Epistill," with specimens of the Sermons, were printed for the Spalding Club Miscellany, vol. iv.

The Volume is in a hand of the 16th century, and is stitched in a sheet of vellum, taken from an old Service Book. It is one of those which I could not see at the time of my present visit.

Among the transcripts is the copy of "Bishop Elphinstone's History," from the original in the Bodleian, referred to by Mr. Maule in his letter to Thomas Innes, and now in the Library.

Four folio Volumes, entitled "Miscellany Collection," are mostly occupied with Charters, copied from the originals in various Charter Rooms in Scotland. Of these some have been printed in recent times, but many have not. They were not in the Library.

There is a careful family History, prepared by Mr. Maule, and finished in 1733, in two folio Volumes. It is entitled "Chartulary or Register of the Families of Maule, Valognies, Brechin, and Barclay of Brechin," collected some time ago from public Records, and old Chartularies of Bishops, Abbots, and Priories, and from the Archives or Charter Chests of the Family of Panmure, now finished in the year 1732. This work, and the copy of Fordun now noticed, are in the Library.

There is a fine MS. of Fordun's Chronicle, with Hower's continuation, which it would be very desirable to collate with the MSS. used by Hearne, and with those in the Libraries of the Advocates, and the University of Edinburgh, and in the British Museum.

The Volume at Brechin Castle is in good condition, written on paper, in double columns, with occasional marginal notes of reference in a different hand from that of the body of the work. The initial letters of paragraphs are illuminated.

At the end of Book iii. is a colophon

(in red ink) [corrected in black ink]

Et sic finitur liber tercius secundus.
Explicit 2^a [secundus] liber Scotticonum novus die Januarii, in Edinburgh opido, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octingentesimo, per me Magnum Makelcolloch. Et per me Jacobum Graye Illuminatus.

It thus appears that the scribe was the same Magnus Makelcolloch who transcribed the copy of Fordun for William Scheres, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, in the Harleian Collection, described by Hearne. Pref. pp. li. and lxiv.

This last copy (Pref. p. lxiv.) was in progress in 1453, so that the MS. at Brechin Castle is an earlier one, having been in hand in 1450.

After the notice of the Illuminator, James Graye, just quoted, occur the following lines:—

Ora mente pia pro nobis uirgo Maria Alma uirgo
ultrini pro nobis ad dominum. Sancta Dei
genitrix uirgo semper Maria. Amen. Ihesus.
Maria Johanne.

At the end of Book iii. is written "Non Scotus est
"Cristo cui liber non placet isto Magnus Makel-
"loch."

At the end of the chapter, "De domino Jacobo
"Can. xlviii. of Goodall's "Kennedy Episcopo Sancti An-
"dree," written by a different
"Hearne, Vol. li. p. 214. hand, is "obit xxliij. Maji, anno
"1460 EPS. ABERDONEN, J^a Graye."

At the end of Book vi. is "Spes tollere jubet.

At the beginning of the 14th, "Incipiant tituli libri,
"decim quartii ultimo die Martii, in Edinburgh opido,
"Non Scotus est Cristo cui liber non placet iste,"
and at the end, "Detur scriptori merces equator la-
"boris."

At the end of Book xvi. are the verses printed by Goodall (vol. ii. p. 517), with which his copy concludes, after which the writer of the present copy adds that, with the view of facilitating reference to the matters in the Book, he has got the Alphabetical Table, which is annexed, prepared "per quondam fratrem meum amicissimum a teneris annis in disciplinam meo educatum ad etiam in scripturam, inquisitione et studio mihi famuli carissimum stimulatus et iteratis vicibus acclamatus tandem opportunitate ejus impulsus concedens pericamque relam ipsius ad plenum accedens mihi fa- ariter induxit ut quod mihi imposuerat Ipse nequaquam pro me facere tm nequaquam pretermittat." &c. "Hec est tabula secundum ordinem alphabeti ubi litero elementares seriatim pro ut statim in alphabeto querendo sunt, ut quod a studente queritur citius inperitur," and further describes the references, "conductus ubi bellum nuptie ubi conjugium et rebellio ubi conspiracio, hereticus ubi idolatri et de similibus." "Non est opus scribere titulos librorum premittorum de { } caluinianis libri qui hic citius inueniuntur materia uniuersus libri et capitulorum libri quam in ipsa titulis librorum procedentibus, &c."

This table extends to 24 pages. At the end of it is a colophon, "Quia ad honorem Dei et pro fructu legencium hanc librum compagi id solam retribu- cionis expostulo ut cum ipsius ad legendum susci- perint mei caritatis meminerint." &c. "Precor lectori x^a roget mento fideli, ut det auctori post mortem gaudij coli." &c.

Then follows the chronological Notes of Kings and events, lists of Abbots, Monasteries, Sherifdoms, &c., printed by Goodall and Hearne.

After the names of the Lords of Parliament created in 1447, which is printed by Goodall (vol. ii. p. 512), there occur in the present copy some lines beginning—

—Of Trewe I'row haldow feyching
In half thaird yenis aldow xix. Kyngis, &c.

Then is resumed the paragraph "notandum," as in Goodall (vol. ii. p. 542), but not in Hearne, which is continued down to the words "duos Alanos," towards the bottom of the page, when the Panmure copy terminates, being thus defective in the few additional lines printed by Goodall.

This fine copy of Fordun is distinguished from the others known to me by its being illuminated in the initial letters, the name of the illuminator being recorded, by the introduction of various notes not in the other copies, and by the Alphabetical Table of Contents. It appears also to be one of the earliest copies.

The collection of Charters of the families of Maule and De Valonis are of great interest, and many of them of great beauty. At present they are put up in the Charter Boxes and Presses without any arrangement, but the most important documents have been copied by Mr. Henry Maule in his "Registrum de Panmure," to which I have referred.

The general character of the numerous bundles of letters at Panmure will be gathered from the previous parts of this Report. It appears to me that all the letters of Mr. Thomas Innes deserve to be copied fully, as well as the series from Mr. Greenshields. The letter from Mr. Lewis Innes and the Duke of Mar, and the Diaries of Journeys by Dr. Blair and Lord Panmure, are also worthy of being fully copied, while many of the political letters regarding elections and party movements would be sufficiently explicated by being calendared.

The copy of Fordun which I have described after a hasty examination, seems to be important, and I venture to suggest the propriety of collating it with the copy at Cambridge, from which Hearne printed his edition, and the other copies already referred to.

Lord Dalhousie has been pleased to say that he desires to give every facility for inspecting his valuable collections, and selecting those papers which may be considered of public use as historical materials.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

General Register House,
Edinburgh, 30th Sept. 1869.

MSS. AT BUCKIE.

The opportunity having been offered to me, through the kindness of the Catholic Archbishop in Glasgow, of inspecting the collection of early letters and other documents formerly in the custody of the late Dr. Kyle, Bishop of the Northern District of Scotland, I proceeded for that purpose to Buckie, on the coast of the Moray Firth, where the collection is at this present time deposited. It is understood, however, that ere long it will be removed to a depository which will be at once more central and easier of access to the historical inquirer.

It has for many years been well known that the late Bishop Kyle, during the course of a long life, had succeeded in bringing together into one collection a considerable portion of such early documents as had escaped the accidents to which such papers were especially exposed in Scotland. Many of the historical documents formerly in the Scottish College in Paris had come into his possession, and many others had reached him from various quarters. From these sources he had supplied Prince Labanoff with many precious documents for his Collection of the Letters of Queen Mary of Scotland. In every respect, therefore, the papers of the Bishop appeared to be well deserving of early attention upon the part of the present Historical Commission.

The privilege for inspecting the collection in detail was not afforded me (indeed it would have demanded more time than I should have been justified in bestowing upon it), but during a brief survey, for which I am indebted to the Rev. J. Clapperton, the Catholic Priest at Buckie, I am enabled to state, from my own observation, that it contains the following articles, among various others which may have escaped my notice:—

A Cartulary of the Cathedral Church of Glasgow, 4to, vell., 13th cent.

Various documents, letters, &c. connected with the temporalities of the Church of Glasgow, during the 15th and 16th centuries.

Several charters and rolls connected with the history of the north of Scotland.

Seventy-two original letters of Queen Mary of Scotland, addressed for the most part to James Beaton, Archbishop of Glasgow. Two of these are entirely in the Queen's hand, but the rest are in cipher; Bishop Kyle, however, constructed keys by which he deciphered these letters, copies of which he forwarded to Prince Labanoff.*

An immense collection of letters and papers connected with the ecclesiastical history of Scotland (chiefly of the Northern District), from about 1597 to a comparatively modern period. Bishop Kyle computed the number of these at about 30,000, but I was informed that this falls far short of the real extent of the collection.

Correspondence with the ecclesiastical authorities at Rome upon the affairs of Queen Mary of Scotland.

A large collection of letters, papers, accounts, &c. upon the foundation and history of the Scottish College at Valladolid.

A similar collection for the Scottish College at Ratisbon.

A similar collection for the Scottish College at Rome.

Papers connected with the English Colleges at Douay, Rheims, and Pont-a-Musson.

Collections for the history of the Catholic Religion in Scotland from the reign of Queen Mary.

Collections for the biography of such Catholic bishops and priests as laboured in Scotland.

In addition to the above there are in the Library at Buckie various volumes of materials recently collected either by Dr. Kyle himself, or under his directions, or from his dictation, preparatory (apparently) to a history of the Catholic Religion in Scotland since the period of the Reformation.

It is most desirable that this large and curious collection should be more carefully examined, and that copies of the more important documents which it contains should, if possible, be secured for the public benefit. The Archbishop in Glasgow states that he and his co-trustees will afford all due facilities to any person duly accredited by the Board. But until the papers are deposited in a more fitting place of custody, no such examination can be made.

I beg to offer my thanks to the Rev. J. Kyle and the Rev. J. Clapperton for the interest which they took in my inquiries during my visit to Presholm and Buckie; and most especially to the Archbishop in Glasgow and the Bishops

in Edinburgh and Aberdeen for affording me the opportunity of making the existence of these papers known to the public.

JOS. STEVENSON.

APPENDIX.

1567.

April 22, Queen Mary to the Bishop of Mondevi.

Labanoff, ii., 20

1571.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Jan. 7, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - iii., 157 |
| March 4, " " | - 203 |
| [April] " " | - 266 |
| June 12, " " | - 285 |
| July 18, " " | - 317 |
| Aug. 28, " " | - 347 |
| Sept. 19, " " | - 382 |

1574.

| | |
|---|------------|
| March 20, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine | - iv., 121 |
| June 10, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 173 |
| [June] " " | - 176 |
| Aug. 4, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine | - 197 |
| [Aug.], — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 209 |
| Nov. 14, " " | - 235 |
| Dec. 26, " " | - 243 |

1575.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Jan. 9, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine | - 249 |
| [Jan. 13], — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 257 |
| [Oct.], — to Pope Gregory XIII. | - 279 |

1576.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Feb. 20, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 285 |
| May 21, } | - 312 |
| June 1, } | - 312 |

1577.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Jan. 20, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 345 |
| March 18, " " | - 363 |
| Nov. 5, " " | - 397 |

1578.

| | |
|--|----------|
| April 10, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - v., 22 |
| May 9, " " | - 33 |
| Sept. 15, " " | - 52 |

1579.

| | |
|--|------|
| July 4, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 85 |
| July 4, " " | - 91 |

1580.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Jan. 20, — to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 112 |
| Feb. 20, " " | - 121 |
| Feb. 10, Queen Mary's Instructions | - 127 |
| March 18, Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 131 |
| April 6, " " | - 139 |
| May 20, " " | - 153 |
| June 12, " " | - 163 |
| July 24, " " | - 172 |
| Sept. 27, " " | - 179 |

1581.

| | |
|--|-------|
| Jan. 12, Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 188 |
| March 4, " " | - 205 |
| March 4, " " | - 212 |
| May 20, " " | - 226 |
| May 21, " " | - 232 |
| Sept. 18, " " | - 254 |

1582.

| | |
|--|-------|
| April 7, Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow | - 281 |
| Sept. 2, Queen Mary's Instructions | - 302 |

1586.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| May 30, Queen Mary to Father Holt | - vi., 337 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

THE LIBRARY OF THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF EDINBURGH.

The Library belonging to the Catholic See of Edinburgh, at the present time in the custody of the Bishop, contains the following MSS., for permission to inspect which I am indebted to the kindness of the Most Rev. Bishop Strain.

* Appended to this Report is a list of such letters and other documents as Prince Labanoff printed from Bishop Kyle's papers, 49 in number. It appears, therefore, that there still remain in the present collection 25 documents which were not sent to the Prince, or at least not used by him.

dition; its great devotion to the old church, and yet its immediate adoption of the new creed when it was presented; with notices of the Jesuit missionaries, who amid many difficulties came to minister to the adherents of the old faith.

There are accounts of royal visits, on some of which the burghesses agreed to show their joy by "fascies," "playeis, historeis, auties, and other decoration." That of Margaret Tudor, Queen of James 4, in the year 1511, forms the subject of one of the poems of William Dunbar, wherein he addresses the burgh as—

"Blythe Aberdene, thou beriall of all townis;
"The lamp of bewtie, bountie, and blythnes."

The presents also bestowed by the town on sovereigns, ecclesiastics, and literary men (among the last of whom was Hector Boece), are recorded in great detail.

The hospitality of the burgh to strangers was unbounded. In 1601 its bounty was bestowed on "the Kingis servandis presentlie in this burght, quha playes comedies and stage playes, be reason they ar recommendit be his Majesties speciall letter, and hes played sum of thair comedies in this burght;" and "Laurence Fletcher, comediane to his Majestie," was admitted a burghess. Supposing (as has been done by Mr. Charles Knight, in his "Life of Shakspeare,") that this is the same Laurence Fletcher who is associated with Shakespeare in the patent granted to them and others by James I, in 1603, there is nothing unreasonable in believing that our great dramatist was one of the company who "played comedies and staige playes" to the burghesses of Aberdeen two years before.

In 1617 a visit to the burgh was expected from King James, but he did not come farther north than Kinraddie, in Angus. Several of his train, however, supplied his place, and for the reception of these the King wrote to the magistrates, exhorting them to prepare suitable lodgings, "with goode bedding, weel wash-inc, weel smellit napric;" "to have viveris for men and horse; to have the streets kept clean, so that no filth nor middings be seene upon the same;" and "that thair be no beggaris seene upoun thair streetis, nor about the portis."

Among the royal visitors thus announced was Archibald Armstrong, "his Majesties plesant," who was admitted a burghess, and was presented with a "Portugall ducat."

A short time before this there was a great outburst of witchcraft in the district, apparently raised by a Royal Commission appointed to examine into the subject; and in one year 27 women were burnt in Aberdeen for this crime, whose trials are preserved in the archives of the town.

The Records also contain numerous Statutes and ordinances for the government of the burgh, and the arrangements of its trade. Many relate to visitations of the plague, and the precautions to be adopted against them.

The accounts of the Guildry begin in 1453, and those of the treasurer of the burgh in 1569. The former (with some blanks in the first volume) are contained in 10 volumes down to 1812. The latter series, down to the same year, extends to 11 volumes.

The proceedings of the Baillie Court from 1572 to 1691 are comprised in nine volumes.

The Registers of the Justice Court recording the acts of the magistrats of the Burgh of Aberdene and "Justices of Peace within the samen, libertie and freedom thereof, relating especiallie to the punishing of uncleane persones, drunkards, cursers, and swearers, and breakers of the Sabbath," 1690-1744, occupy four volumes.

The Guild Court Book contains proceedings of the Dean of Guild Court, Lists of Burghesses, &c., from Michaelmas 1637 to 23rd Dec. 1697.

Another volume is entitled Register of Convictions for the crimes of "forstalling, regnaiting, and slander," from 18th October 1618 to 1st September 1688.

A Register of Propinquities, containing judicial proceedings of the magistrates in regard to the relationship of parties, from 1637 to 1797, occupies four volumes.

These briefs of propinquity were generally resorted to by natives of the town and county of Aberdeen, who had gone abroad and afterwards wished to establish their connexion with the stock from which they had sprung.

From these it appears that many of them had settled in Poland, others in Sweden and Prussia; some were at foreign universities, or serving under the Emperor.

The Register of Deeds begins in 1569, and down to 1847 occupies 27 volumes.

The Register of Sasines begins in 1484, and down to 1852 occupies 147 volumes. On the spare leaves of some of the earlier volumes are written short poems in Scotch.

The Register of Births, Marriages, and Burials contains, *inter alia*,—

1st. Marriages from 17th June 1568 to 16th Feb. 1579-80.

2nd. Lists of Elders and Deacons of the Church as yearly chosen by the congregations, for the years 1580, 1581-82, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, and 1590.

3rd. Baptisms of legitimate children, from 15th Sept. 1573 to 3rd Sept. 1579.

4th. Baptisms of illegitimate children, from 1st Oct. 1573 to 28th Feb. 1579-80.

5th. Burials from 2nd Nov. 1573 to 12th Aug. 1579.

The Register down to 1622 occupies six volumes, and altogether down to 30th Dec. 1854, 29 volumes. At that date they were transferred to the Registrar-General of Scotland, and are placed in the Register House, Edinburgh, in terms of the Registration of Births, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1854.

In some of the volumes are recorded notices of passing events, which have been printed for the Spalding Club under the title of "Chronicle of Aberdeen, 1491-95."

Under the head of "Miscellanea" may be classed, "Incarceration Book, 1626-29;" "Papers relating to the Rebellion of 1746," three volumes; and also the following, in an oak chest in the Armoury:—

1st. Bundle of accounts for losses sustained by the town for quartering troops during the time of the Covenant.

2nd. Lists of Temple lands in the shire.

3rd. Two bundles of papers anent the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, relating principally to the latter, and consisting mostly of judicial examinations of captive rebels, orders for forage, and the like.

4th. A bundle of ecclesiastical papers, consisting of prosecutions of nonjuring clergymen and Roman Catholic priests.

5th. A bundle of papers anent calls to ministers, principally of the 17th century.

There is also a Record of the Mortifications or Endowments under the charge of the magistrates for purposes of charity, learning, the maintenance of public monuments, and bursaries in Marischal College.

The Register of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas contains the deeds of foundation and lists of obits dating from 1340, and Statutes for the ordering of the church in 1441-1491 and 1519, sanctioned by the Bishop.

The letters and missives addressed to the magistrates, with occasional drafts of their replies, are arranged in two sets of volumes.

The first, extending from 1552 to 1852, occupies 25 volumes. The other and supplementary series, from 1615 to 1846, occupies six volumes.

Among these are letters from King James 6, from George first Marquis of Huntly, Alexander first Earl of Dunfermline, General David Leslie, General Monck, and John Earl of Middleton.

Two are from Provost Alexander Jaffray, who was one of the Parliamentary Commissioners sent to treat with Charles 2. In one of them, dated from the Hague in May 1648, he gives some account of their proceedings, and the little success which had accompanied them. Jaffray was again dispatched on the same mission, and in his Diary he records the following remarkable declaration:—"We did sinfully both entangle the nation and ourselves, and that poor young prince, making him sign and swear a covenant which we knew he hated in his heart, where I must confess to my apprehension our sin was more than his. I had so clear convictions of this, that I spoke of it to the King myself, desiring him not to subscribe the covenant if in his conscience he was not satisfied."

A letter from James, second Marquis of Montrose, thanks the magistrates for taking down the hand of his father, which, after his execution, had been placed on the Tolbooth, and was sticking there when Charles 2 visited the burgh in 1650.

From the Council Registers it appears that in 1660 the hand of the Marquis was taken down, and carried with great pomp, amid a procession of the townsmen, to the Townhouse, where it remained till the receipt of the Marquis's letter, when it was sent to Edinburgh, and interred with the other members of his body, with a splendid ceremonial, in the cathedral church of St. Giles.

From the previous statement, the general character

of the Records of the Burgh of Aberdeen as historical materials will have been seen.

Considerable use has been made of them by the Spalding Club in several of its works. The *Charters of the Burgh* are printed in one of their volumes, and extracts from the Council Register down to 1625 occupy other two, while selections from the Letters, the Guldry and Treasury Accounts, and the Propinquity Books, have also been printed by the Club.

The interest of the Council Registers after 1625 continues to be great. Aberdeen, at the commencement of the struggle of the civil war, was a stronghold of loyalty, and under the shelter of her universities had been formed a school of learned men known as the "Aberdeen Doctors." Many notices of them and of the poet Wodderburne, who was Master of the Grammar School, occur, and a few of the celebrated painter Jameson, who was one of the citizens. As an important centre of operations, the town was much involved in the strife, having been twice occupied by Montrose while he supported the Covenant, which he thrust on the unwilling citizens, and a third time sacked by him to punish the inhabitants for adhering to the cause which on two former occasions he had forced them to adopt.

Of this period the Registers contain many illustrations, as well as of the risings of 1715 and 1745.

I may here refer to the suggestion which I have made in the Report on the Historical Materials in Scotland, on the subject of calendaring isolated papers and letters of historical interest which have been printed for the Clubs, as the decision of the Commission on the general point will anticipate any suggestion which I might offer as to calendaring the letters just referred to.

In the same Report I have stated that a calendar of the early charters of privilege and incorporation of the Scottish burghs seemed a desirable thing to undertake, and if the Commissioners should be of the same opinion, the Charters of the Burgh of Aberdeen would be of special importance.

Apart from these, it will probably be held that the selections from the Records printed for the Spalding Club are sufficiently accessible to the historical student, and supersede the necessity of calendaring which otherwise would have been suggested.

It is probable, however, that something may be gleaned from the bundles of papers relating to the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, and the bundles of ecclesiastical papers, and I suggest that they should be examined.

I am not sure if such Records as the Charters of the Church of St. Nicholas will be deemed of sufficient general interest for the purposes of the Commission as to warrant any opinion from me about the use to be made of it. I have, however, included the volume in a list of similar records, yet unprinted, in my general Report on the Historical Materials in Scotland, and in any event I think it would be very desirable to have a transcript made of the several sets of constitutions for the government of this collegiate church. They do not run to a great length, and supply information not easily attainable elsewhere.

The archives of the burgh were thrown open to the inspection of the Commission with the utmost readiness and courtesy by the Lord Provost and Council of Aberdeen.

Humbly reported by

22nd Nov. 1893. JOHN STEART.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS IN THE ADVOCATES' LIBRARY, EDINBURGH.

The manuscripts in the Advocates' Library are of a very extensive and miscellaneous character, the most prominent part consisting of Collections formed in the 17th century by Sir James Balfour and Sir Robert Sibbald. They have been acquired at various periods, both by purchase and through donations, and are readily accessible by means of a Catalogue in manuscript, which occupies nine folio volumes, and on which I have mainly relied in framing this Report.

There is a separate inventory of the extensive Collections of the Rev. Robert Wodrow, in a large folio volume of 400 pages.

The largest volume of the Catalogue is entitled "Historical," and its contents are thus arranged:—

1. MSS. chiefly relating to the Civil History of Scotland p. 1

2. MSS. chiefly relating to the history of the Church of Scotland p. 173
3. MSS. Scottish Topography and Statistics p. 231
4. MSS. English History p. 266
5. MSS. Foreign History p. 306

The first section commences with two transcripts of the Chronicle of Melrose, and two of "Extracta e variis Chronicis Scotiæ" (33, 4, 3) (33, 8, 10)

Then come four copies of Fordun's Chronicle. The first (33, 6, 7) is a manuscript, in folio, of the end of the 15th century, and is believed to have belonged originally to the Charter House at Perth, having afterwards come into the possession of the family of Sinclair of Roslin.

The second (33, 6, 8), the "Liber Niger Pasleti," is a small folio, in a hand of the same century, and is an abridgement of Fordun and Howie. It also belonged to the family of Roslin.

The third (33, 5, 2), a quarto volume, entitled "For-duni Scotiechronicon," is also in a hand of the 15th century, and is believed to agree with the volume in the Bodleian known as Bishop Liphinstone's History.

The fourth (33, 1, 7) is a large folio volume of paper, written in double columns in a hand in the beginning of the 17th century. It is the copy of Fordun which belonged to the Abbey of Cupar in Angus, and appears to have come into the possession of the same family of Sinclair of Roslin.

Bishop Lesley's Account of his Proceedings as Queen Mary's Ambassador (33, 4, 1)

Thirty-three volumes of miscellaneous Collections by Sir James Balfour. Annals, Lists of Officers of State, Notes of Charters, and the like.

Many volumes of a like kind collected by Sir Robert Sibbald.

Robert Mylne's Collections, chiefly of the time of Charles I.

Father Hays' Ecclesiastical Collections.

A large collection of papers relating to the Darien Settlement.

A collection of original Charters, evidences, and antiquaries, collected by Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, in 2 vols. The first is of 783 pages, the second consists of several fasciculi bound together, of which the last and largest extends to 146 pages.

Another volume of Collections by him.

Many transcripts of Chartularies of Religious Houses and Bishops' sees, made by Macfarlane of Macfarlane before the middle of last century.

§ 2 Scottish Church History

Comprised under this head are various Historical and Controversial Collections.

Spotswood's History of the Church of Scotland.

Row's Do Do Do.

Caldewood's Do Do Do.

Earl of Rothes' "True Narration of Proceedings concerning the Kirk of Scotland."

Diary of Mr. James Melville.

Proceedings of Church Courts, Memoirs of Ministers, and the like.

§ 3 Scottish Topography

Dean Monroe's Western Isles.

Sir James Balfour's Notes of the Shire of Fife.

Geographical Collections, with a particular description of shires, parishes, boroughs, &c. of Scotland, transcribed from various sources in the early part of last century, for the Laird of Macfarlane.

A volume of topographical Notices of Scotland collected by Sir R. Sibbald.

Sir James Balfour's Collections on the Shires. Extracts from the Records of Perth by the Rev. James Scott.

§ 4 English History.

Higden's Polychronicon (33, 4, 12), vell. folio, 221 leaves. A good copy in a hand of the end of the 14th century, with coloured initial letters and rubrics.

A good manuscript of Henry of Huntingdon (33, 5, 2), small folio, vellum, but imperfect, in a hand of the 15th century.

The Chronicle of Walter of Hemmingford (33, 5, 3), small folio, vellum, in a hand of the 15th century.

Part of the Chronicles of Henry of Huntingdon (33, 5, 4), quarto, vellum, of the 11th century, formerly belonging to Sir James Balfour, and at an early period to John, Bishop of Exeter.

"Chronological Table (Scale Mundi). Chronicle of the Popes and Kings of England" (33, 3, 1), folio, vellum, 193 leaves. It contains "Compilatio de gestis Britonum et Anglorum," the Chronicle being brought down to the reign of Henry 6. From some obits entered in it, it would appear that the volume belonged to a family of Shyrebrokes, and it bears on the first leaf the mark of Ralph Thoresby, of Leeds.

The Jewel Book of Queen Anne, wife of James 6, (31, 1, 10), a very curious inventory, folio.

A Panegyric (33, 2, 24) in honour of, and addressed to, King Henry 8, by Gualterus Ogilvy, folio, 20 leaves. A manuscript in a contemporary hand, formerly in the possession of Sir James Balfour.

A volume of original letters (33, 2, 14). This volume consists of 32 original letters written by Richard Scudamore, in London, to his master Sir Philip Hoby, Knight, while Ambassador from England to the Emperor in the reign of King Edward 6. They are undated, but from a reference in one of them (No. 29), they seem to have been written about five years after the 37th of King Henry 8, or about 1550. After details of private business, these letters generally conclude with "Newys" or "Occurents" of the day, and contain some curious particulars.

Another similar volume (33, 2, 15) contains 42 original pieces of Correspondence of Sir Edward Hoby, Knight (1602-39), almost entirely concerning his monopoly of dealing in wool in certain counties of England.

A folio volume (33, 4, 11) in the Celtic language and character. At the end is a date, 1695. [This seems to be a copy of Geoffrey Keatings' General History of Ireland.]

Joinville's Life of St. Louis (15, 1, 16), folio, vellum; a fair manuscript of the 15th century, with illuminated initials and coloured rubrics.

"Les Annales d'Angleterre" (15, 1, 8), fol. pp. 984. A Chronicle of England, in French, from Brutus to the reign of Elizabeth, anno 1565, soon after which date it may have been written.

"The Castilian project against England, with advertisements for preventing thereof, with a view of Great Britain and Spain, with directions for a Council of War for raising of 25,000 foot and 5,000 horse" (33, 3, 3), folio; addressed apparently to Charles 1. Upon the boards are the Royal Arms of Great Britain.

This and the next volume (33, 3, 4) were in the Collection of Sir James Balfour. The last, by a French scribe, contains treaties between France and other countries, and instructions to Ambassadors of France, from the reign of Charles 9 down to 1615, about which time the volume seems to have been written.

A quarto volume in German, of 382 leaves, consists of—(1.) The diary of a person who accompanied an embassy from the Crown Prince of Saxony from Weimar, by Jena, Eisenberg, &c., to Dresden and back. (2.) Diary of a journey to Altenburg, to the baptism of a child of the Crown Prince of Saxony. (3.) A residence at the Court of Vienna, where there occur descriptions of Government, the arrivals, receptions, and audiences of various Ambassadors and distinguished persons, accounts of the Imperial army, &c., with all the transactions of the Court from 1659 to 1660. The whole diary extends from March 1654 to April 1664.

SCOTTISH STATE PAPERS.

The Balcarras Papers in nine folio volumes.

This important Collection of original State Papers and letters was presented to the Library by Colin, Earl of Balcarras, in 1712.

The first and largest, as well as by far the most valuable part of the Collection has been formed by John Lindesay, of Menmuir, Secretary of State under James 6, Master of the Metals and Minerals, 1592 [of whom see Lord Lindsay's Lives of the Lindsays, vol. ii. p. 334, *et seq.*]

The first volume of the Balcarras Papers contains:—

(1.) Articles relating to the marriage of James 5 with Mary of Guise.

(2.) Four letters of James 5 to his Queen, without dates.

(3.) The King of England's charge to the Scotch Lords, 1543.

(4.) Fourteen letters of Queen Mary to her mother, written from France.

(5.) A letter of Queen Mary to Threelmorton, from Lochleven.

(6.) Thirty-five letters of Henry, Dauphin and King of France (Hen. 2), to Mary of Guise, 1545-1554.

(7.) Fourteen letters from persons of the Royal family of France and the House of Savoy to Mary of Guise, Queen Dowager of Scotland.

With a few others of that period.

The second volume contains:—

(1.) Forty-three letters of Anthoinette de Bourbon, Duchess of Guise, to her daughter, Mary of Guise, Queen of Scots; the first two during her marriage with the Duke of Longueville.

(2.) Twenty-seven letters of François d'Orleans, Duke de Longueville, to his mother, Mary of Guise, in his own hand.

(3.) Five letters from him to Queen Mary, his half-sister.

(4.) Three letters of Leonor d'Orleans, afterwards Duke de Longueville, to the Queen Dowager.

(5.) The latter half of the volume consists chiefly of letters of the Princes and Ladies of the House of Lorraine to the Queen Dowager of Scotland, many of them altogether autograph, or having notes added in the writer's own hand.

The third volume contains:—

(1.) Four letters of Diane de Poitiers, Duchesse de Valentinois.

(2.) Four of the Cardinal de Chastillon.

(3.) Four of Madame de Parroys.

(4.) Thirty-six of the Constable de Montmorenci.

(5.) Fourteen of De Lorges.

(6.) Four of Bochetel.

(7.) Seven of Doysel.

(8.) Eighteen of De laubespine.

(9.) Eight of Pinguillon.

(10.) Nineteen of De la Brousse.

(11.) Fourteen of De Breze.

(12.) Two of M. de la Touche.

(13.) One of Jacques Bertrand.

(14.) One of the President Bertrand.

(15.) Two of Astier.

(16.) One of Casanat.

(17.) Two of Ubaldini.

(18.) One of the Bishop of Cenada, Papal Ambassador in France.

(19.) Two of Antonio Condulmarii da Racanati. All to the Queen Dowager or to Mary Queen of Scots.

The fourth volume contains:—

(1.) A considerable number of letters to the Queen Dowager (Mary of Guise) from persons and on subjects of an historical interest, in French.

(2.) A few letters, in French and Scotch, forming part of the Correspondence of David Panter, Bishop of Ross, while employed on the affairs of the Queen, in France.

The fifth volume contains a very valuable collection of accounts, discharges, obligations, and other vouchers regarding the expenses (chiefly domestic) of the Queen Dowager, in Scotland, France, and England.

The sixth volume contains letters between James 6 and various persons abroad and in Scotland, from about 1580 till his going to England, and numerous letters and instructions of State, and drafts of such, during that period, and down to 1618. A very important collection, both as regards the internal history of Scotland, and its foreign relations.

The seventh volume consists of a collection of documents relating to the foundation, visitations, statutes, property, and privileges of the Colleges and University of St. Andrew's, mostly about the end of the 16th century.

The eighth volume consists chiefly of letters and other documents relating to the affairs of the Church in Scotland, coming down to the period of the General Assembly at Glasgow, 1638.

The ninth volume contains:—(1.) Documents relating to the Mines and Metals of Scotland, and schemes for their working. (2.) Letters and documents relating to public affairs, chiefly such as Lord Balcarras had some concern in during the reign of Charles 1, the Usurpation, and the reign of Charles 1.

"State Business." 13 volumes folio.

Under this title is comprehended Sir James Balfour's collection of originals and copies of Royal Correspondence, especially letters to and from the Council, and State Papers regarding Scotland, during the reigns of James 6 and Charles 1.

Of the first nine volumes, a particular table of contents was prepared by the late Mr. Donald Gregory, and is copied into the Catalogue.

"Negotiations with England" and "English Business." 4 volumes, folio. (33, 1, 7.)

An important series of State Papers collected by Sir James Balfour:—

Vol. I. contains 53 pieces, from 1591 to the death of Queen Elizabeth.

Vol. II. contains 64 pieces, from 1608 to 1621.

Vol. III. contains 13 papers.

Vol. IV. contains 51 papers, several of them printed, between 1623 and 1629.

Among other volumes of Sir James Balfour's is one entitled "Prince Charles' Negotiations in Spain," and "Negotiations with Spain, regnant. Jacobo 6 et Carolus." Neither of these titles of Balfour's describes correctly the contents of the volume, which commences with a collection of important letters and papers connected with the Lord Fempill's mission to Spain in 1599, and contains also papers relating to the expedition of Prince Charles to Spain, and at the end some documents regarding the taking of a Spanish ship, St. Ambrose, at Leith, 1622. (31, 1, 10)

Others are entitled "Negotiations with Denmark and Norway, regnant. Jac. 6 et Carolus." (Sir J. Balfour) (31, 1, 11.)

"Negotiations with the Kings of Poland, Sweden, as lykwyse with divers German princes, and Imperiall townes and cities, regnant. Jacobo 6 et Carolus." (31, 1, 12.)

"Negotiations with divers Princes of Italie, reg. Jacobo 6 et Carolus." (31, 1, 13.)

"Scots Guards." (31, 1, 15)

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first class entered is "MSS. Poetry and Romance," consisting of 73 volumes.

"Theological," consisting of Bibles, Legends, Homilies, Book of Hours, Psalters, &c.

16, 2, 8, is *Johannis de Irlanda opera theologica*; a manuscript plainly written on paper, folio. It begins with a full table of contents, after which we find "Hoc opus compilatum est pro honore Domini Jhesu et instructione illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti Scotorum regis, et sui populi."

The work is in Scotch and concludes, "Written and completit in Edinburgh be the humyl orator Johne of Irland, greit and promovit in Paris the yer of the Incarnacion, a thousand four hundredth and nynty yeras." In the middle occur the Orison to the Blessed Virgin of Chaucer, and two Latin poems of the author on the Conception.

18, 7, 6, is *Johannis de Grimestone Liber Locorum Communium in ordine alphabetico*, A.D. 1372, Bro. vellum, cont. fol. 166.

The volume contains a variety of common places, chiefly on religious or moral subjects, under 141 heads, according to the original table of contents. The extracts are in Latin, but they are interspersed with scraps of English verse and devotional hymns, more especially under the 109th head "de passionibus," evidently by the writer of the MS. His name and date thus appear at the end of the table of contents on fol. 9: "Oratio p' al'ia fr'is Joh'is de Grimestone qui se'uit ist' librum cu' magna sollicitudine, anno D'ni 1312. Ave Ma' p' al'ia sua p' amor Dei."

A folio volume (33, 3, 16), in the hand-writing of Sir R. Sibbald, contains a repository of all the manuscripts relating to the History of Scotland. "Geographical," "Natural, Civil, or Ecclesiastical and Political," "known to or belonging to the Writer."

Copies, in the hand-writing of the Laird of Macfarlane's amanuensis, of letters of Kings, Queen Mary, Regents, and other persons of distinction, and other documents in favour of or addressed to the family of Mure of Rowallan, during the reigns of James 4, James 5, Mary, and James 6, containing in particular many important and interesting letters of Queen Mary after her escape from Lochleven, her defeat at Langside, and flight into England. 23 pages, folio, imperfect.

The original letters are not known to be preserved. The copies are unbound in a drawer of the Librarian's table.

One of Queen Mary's is from Bowton, 1st Jan. 1562, to Rowallane, mentioning the proceedings at the conference, and exhorting him to fidelity.

Several volumes contain papers and correspondence of James Anderson, the compiler of *Diplomata Scotica*. (23, 1, 2; 29, 3, 10; 29, 3, 5; 29, 3, 4.)

Books on Medicine and Alchemy. One is "Hippocratis aphorismi Hibernice," in a hand of the 16th century. (18, 2, 11.)

Books of classics.

Notes on Lectures at Louvain and other places.

Oriental MSS.

Miscellaneous.—Among which is "Ragionamento di Carlo 5, Imperatore tenuto al Re Philippo suo figli, 'nolo,' and written and presented to King James 6 by Giacomo Castelletti, who in the dedication speaks of his attachment to Sir Philip Sidney, and of Queen Elizabeth's high value for the Italian language. 'Volo,' on paper. Written at Edinburgh, 1592; presented to the Library by Sir R. Sibbald.

NORTHERN MSS.

Icelandic and other codices of laws, sagas, &c. The detailed Catalogue of these was prepared by Mr. Thorleif G. Repp, a native of Iceland, and for some time assistant librarian in the Advocates' Library.

Charterhouses and records of Scottish religious houses and bishoprics.

Most of these have been printed by the clubs.

The following volume, with the exception of a slight extract, is yet unprinted. It is entitled "Compota Episcopatus Dunkeldensis, 1506-17." Folio, paper, 218 leaves. It is said to be an interesting record of the household and official accounts of the Bishop of Dunkeld for the period, giving a very minute view of the style of life and manners of the Church dignitaries before the Reformation.

General Balfour's Collections.

Copies of records and correspondence regarding the history and antiquities of the religious houses of Scotland.

One volume of the Catalogue is devoted to Law manuscripts.

Another is filled with works of Genealogy and Heraldry.

31, 3, 11, is styled Sir Lodovick Stewart of Kirkhill, Advocate, his collections, with several valuable additions of Bibles, Charters, &c., after p. 351. All preceding that page being Sir Lewis's collections, and the rest out of the valuable collections of Mr. Richard Hay, Channon-regular of the Abbey of St. Genevieve's, Paris, and Prior of St. Piermont, a most worthy gentleman of Scots extract, well known by his admirable collections, pp. 433.

Collections about families of Scotland from their own Charters by Sir George Mackenzie (31, 3, 19), and by Sir Patrick Lyon of Carre (31, 3, 14.)

Heraldic MSS. of Sir David Lyndesay of the Mount, the Lord Lyon. (31, 3, 20, 31, 4, 3; 31, 5, 2.)

Original Charters.—This volume of the Catalogue contains a detailed description of original Charters and documents collected by Sir James Balfour and pasted into a volume. (15, 1, 18.)

Woodrow's Collections.—The collections of the Rev. R. Woodrow relating to the Church and State of Scotland are of the most miscellaneous character, and, as I have said, there is a separate inventory to them.

There have been recently added to the Library the MSS. collections of the late Mr. John Riddell, Advocate, and Mr. James Dennistoun of Dennistoun. The former are principally illustrative of points of genealogy of Scotch families and of questions of Consistorial Law, and the latter are mainly materials illustrating the history of the county of Dumbarton.

The manuscripts in the Advocates' Library have always been made available to literary research, and many of the State papers and letters (especially those connected with Scottish history) have been printed.

If they had not been already so largely used in printed works, I would have ventured to suggest to the Commission, as a work of great public utility, the calendaring of all this class of stray unconnected papers, of which the student cannot ascertain the bearing except by reading the whole.

In the meantime the present Report may serve to indicate the general character of this great collection, and to suggest whether any steps should be taken for rendering its contents more generally known to historical students in England.

Humbly reported by

JOS. STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 29th July 1869.

Postscript.

I only learned after my Report was completed that the Gaelic MSS. collected by the Highland Society in the course of their inquiry into the authenticity of Ossian's Poems, and described in their Report thereon,

are together with a few other Gaelic MSS. now deposited in the Advocates' Library.

A Catalogue of these has been prepared by Mr. W. F. Skene, from which it appears that the MSS. consist mainly of Genealogies, Poems, and Tales, with Medical and Astrological treatises.

JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

I have examined the Records of the Corporation of Edinburgh, and in doing so have received every facility from Mr. J. D. Marwick, the City Clerk.

Most of our great towns sprang out of villages, in the neighbourhood either of a Religious House or a place of Strength.

Edinburgh was at first a hamlet of Angles, placed on the sloping ridge of rock, upon the summit of which King Edwin pitched his "burgh." It formed part of the Northumbrian Kingdom for four centuries after its foundation, and its church (dedicated to St. Cuthbert) was subject to the Bishop of Lindisfarne.

In the early part of the 11th century, Lothian with its Castle was added to the Kingdom of the Scots, and about a century later, when King David 1 granted a Charter founding the Abbey of the Holy Rood, he refers to his Burgh of Edinburgh, and to his garden, close to the Castle.

Edinburgh derived some importance from another circumstance in its early history, viz., from its having been constituted one of the "four burghs" (a sort of burghal Parliament or Court), which for some centuries had considerable influence in the adjustment of commercial relations and questions; and various rights, honours, and immunities were conferred on it by Charters from King Robert 1, James 2, James 3, and James 4, the originals of which, as well as that of King David 1 to the Abbey of the Holy Rood, are in the Archives of the City.

The other Records now remaining in these are scarcely of such value or general interest as might have been anticipated, from the early importance of the place, and its having been the theatre of many stirring events for several centuries.

I learn from Mr. Marwick that he has already transmitted, for the information of the Commission, a printed copy of an Inventory of the Records of the City of Edinburgh.

Referring to this document, I may state that the Council Records which form its first branch contain the proceedings of the Town Council. Amid much that is merely formal, there are occasional entries of considerable historical interest, arising from the events and the actors to which they refer.

There are many details here, and in the Register of Accounts, of the receptions and intercourse of the Sovereigns, Nobles, Ambassadors, and Men of Learning, selections from which are in the course of being printed by Mr. Marwick, for the Burgh Record Society.

The Register of Burgesses and Guild Brethren, under the second head of the Inventory, is of course mainly occupied with the names of the ordinary Burgesses of the City; but occasionally persons of this and other countries, of distinction and importance, were admitted as Honorary Burgesses, whose names are preserved in this Record, and it is frequently referred to in genealogical inquiries, both Scotch and English.

Besides these Records there are eight quarto volumes containing letters of the 17th and 18th centuries, which form a very miscellaneous and unconnected series.

They were selected from masses of papers which had accumulated in the City offices, but many of them have no connexion with Edinburgh, being the correspondence of North Country families, such as Menzies of Kinmundy, in Aberdeenshire, and Gordon of Park, in Banffshire.

The letters in general are merely formal, without any historical or general interest.

Those in the seventh volume are mostly written by Lord Hyndford and his Lady, and relate to the South Sea Scheme.

It does not appear to me that any step on the part of the Commission is required with regard to the Records now reported upon.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 31st July 1869.

REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW.

27th July 1869.

I this day inspected these Records, having met with Mr. Angus Turner, one of the City Clerks; Mr. Andrew Cunningham, the Registrar of Burgh Sasines; and Mr. Wm. W. Watson, the City Chamberlain.

These gentlemen reported that, apart from the Records, there are no documents in the Collections of the Burgh of a historical character, such as letters or papers illustrating the condition of society or the progress of commerce.

Glasgow was not erected into a Royal Burgh until the time of Charles 1, and it is thus without any of those early Royal Charters of Privilege and incorporation, which occur in the collections of many Scotch burghs of comparatively secondary importance, but of greater antiquity.

Its history, therefore, being rather one of recent development than of a historical existence, the town is destitute of those masses of correspondence and miscellaneous papers of general interest which are found in many of the burghs to which I have referred.

Of the Records of Glasgow the volumes containing the Minutes of the Town Council begin in 1573, but are not quite continuous from that time.

A volume of selections from them, embracing the period from 1573 to 1581, was printed for the Maitland Club in 1832, and another volume of Extracts was printed for private circulation in 1868, under the superintendence of Mr. Watson, the City Chamberlain.

The other Records of any age comprise the Chartulary (in duplicate) of the Collegiate Church of St. Anne, founded in the year 1528, on the south side of the Trongate; a volume of vellum of 53 folios, which was printed for the Maitland Club in 1846; and

A series of Records of Sasines and Notarial Writs of a miscellaneous character, beginning in 1555, relating generally to the business of the citizens, and useful for incidental illustrations of genealogy.

There is also a volume entitled "Inventorie of the Wrytes and Evidents concerning the Brugh of Glasgow, Anno 1696," and another, which contains copies, made in 1790, from the Public Records in Edinburgh, of Charters by the Crown, and Acts of the Scotch Parliament in favour of the City of Glasgow.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 31st July 1869.

IRELAND.

REPORT FROM J. T. GILBERT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF CHARLEMONT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE Manuscripts of the Earl of Charlemont, inspected by me, consist of one folio and 14 quarto volumes of correspondence.

The folio contains an autobiographical account of the political life of James, first Earl of Charlemont, a nobleman distinguished by his attachment to literature and art, as well as by the part which he took in the public affairs of Ireland during the latter half of the 18th century.

This memoir is written entirely in his own hand, for his sons Francis, James, and Henry, to whom it is addressed in a brief preface, containing the ensuing passages:—

"The following sheets were written solely for your information and instruction. A part of them contains an authentick tho' imperfect account of the most important transactions that ever happened in Ireland, or, perhaps, respecting its own internal interests in any other country, but they also contain, what will to you be still more interesting, and it may be more instructive, an accurate, true, and impartial account of your father's principles and conduct, and, as it were, the political history of his heart . . .

April 1687 to 1691, detailing circumstances connected with the wars of James and William in Ireland, the siege of Birr Castle by Jacobites in 1688, and of that Castle and town in 1690.

9. Letters on public affairs, from 1767 to 1806, written by the Duke of Leinster, Langrishe, Daly, Bishop of Chester, E. Pery, and J. Foster, Speakers of the House of Commons of Ireland, and other eminent political personages: with a large amount of matter respecting the authorship of Junius. Several of the political letters are addressed to Henry Flood, many of whose papers are in the collection, including the following:—

An answer to (Dr. Samuel Johnson's) "Taxation no Tyranny," by Mr. Henry Flood.

"Mr. Flood's account of the first session of Mr. Pitt's administration."

"Mr. Flood's speech on the perpetual Mutiny Bill."

"Mr. Flood's speeches on the Declaration of Right; on the Address, and on Poynings' law, 11th December 1781."

The collection also includes the MSS. of "Observations on the bequest of Henry Flood to Trinity College, Dublin, with a defence of the ancient history of Ireland;" as well as original drafts and notes of speeches in the Parliament of Ireland by the erudite and patriotic Sir Laurence Parsons, grandfather of the present possessor of these documents.

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 22nd November 1869.

DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF LORD TALBOT DE MALAHIDE AND OF J. W. BAYLY, ESQ., OF FINGLAS, DUBLIN.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The documents in the possession of Lord Talbot de Malahide inspected by me are as follows:—

1. Original Grant under the Great Seal of England to Thomas Talbot, of the manor or lordship of "Mullagh-hyde," in the county of Dublin, with the port, customs, appointments of officers, admiralty and other royalties, dated at Westminster on the 8th March in the fifteenth year of Edward 4 (A.D. 1474-5).

2. Instructions from James 2, "for our right trusty and right well beloved Councillor, Richard Earl of Tirconnel, appointed by us to be our deputy in our kingdom of Ireland. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 10th day of January 1686-7, in the second year of our reign," with autographs of James 2 and Sunderland.

3. A Latin poem on the affairs of Ireland during the reign of James 2. This work is anonymous, but bears evidence of being the production of a contemporary author familiar with the transactions of his time as well as with early Irish history. At the commencement the author refers to himself as incarcerated on the banks of the Liffey; and he would appear from his allusions to have held some high legal official position in Ireland under James 2.

The first part is occupied with a description of the state of public affairs at the accession of James 2, after which the author recounts the chief transactions in Ireland from the commencement of the Williamite wars, concluding with the second siege of Limerick, and the subsequent embarkation of the Irish soldiery for France.

The entire occupies 229 pages of very small quarto, written in an excellent hand. The poem is valuable as a Jacobite account of the affairs of Ireland during the time of the Revolution, in which a prominent part was taken by its present possessor's ancestor, Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, Viceroy of Ireland under James 2.

4. Royal Pardon to Richard Wogan for having levied war on behalf of the "pretended Prince of Wales," in the parish of Hexham on the 19th of October in the second year of George 1; dated at Westminster, 31st day of May in the first year of George 2.

The documents submitted by J. W. Bayly, Esq., of Finglas, were as follows:—

1. Letter, dated Paris, March 10th, 1654, without address or superscription; commencing, "My Lord," and referring to the prospects of restoration, adding,

"I would be glad to find you a principle instrument towards my recovery." Concluding, "Your constant affectionate friend, Charles R."

Breadth six and a half inches, length nine inches.

Marked on back (5), and with royal seal in red wax.

2. Letter, dated "Collon, June 4, 1655," addressed "For Mr. Rumball," and signed "your affectionate friend, Charles R."

In this letter the writer refers to a "contribution from his friends towards his supply," and states that he would receive such monies as they from time to time will be ready to "deliver to you for my use, and that you keep the same in your hands till you shall receive particular orders for the issuing of it."

3. A small quarto volume of 92 pages, in a good hand, bound in vellum, with the following title:—"A short Journall of severall actions performed in the Kingdom of Scotland after his Ma^{ties} first arrival there out of Holland, the 24th of June 1650 (St^o rth), untill the end of October following, observed by S^r Edward Walker, Knight, Garter Principall King of Armes, who (being formerly banished thence) returned about that time into Holland."

Before the title is a sketch of the arms of Walker, and underneath "Loyaute mon Honneur. E. W. G."

Pages 90-92 are occupied with "The Declaration and engagement of the Marques of Huntley, the Earl of Atholl, General Middleton, and many of the Nobility of Scotland that have lately taken up armes for the defence of his Ma^{ties} person and authority."

The last page is signed "Edw^d. Walker, Garter. Hague, the first of December 1650."

The matter in this volume appears to be the same with that printed from page 157 to 205 of "Historical Discourses upon several occasions by Sir Edward Walker, Knight," folio, London, 1705.

Mr. Bayly states that these documents have been long in the possession of his family, and that, in addition to the two above noticed letters, he had formerly three others, which have been lost or mislaid.

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 20th November 1869.

RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF CORK, AND THE COLLECTIONS OF THOMAS HEWITT, ESQ., AND RICHARD CAULFIELD, LL.D., CORK.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The original documents in possession of the Corporation of Cork consist of the following:—

1. Inspecimus, dated at Banbury, 5th of April, of seventh year of Charles 1, of charter of 18th of Elizabeth.

2. Charter from James 1 to Cork, dated Westminster, 10th March, in the sixth year of his reign.

3. Charter from Oliver Cromwell, dated Dublin, 27th day of April 1656.

4. Charter of George 2, dated 2nd January, in the ninth year of his reign.

The earliest Council-book of the city extends from July 1609 to 21st August 1643, after which there is a chasm of 37 years to 1690.

The records of the Municipal proceedings from 1609 to August 1643 occupy from page 1 to page 365. The next journal entries are of the proceedings of an assembly of Common Council held on the 1st day of October 1690; containing an order that the 29th September should be thenceforth kept as an annual holiday, "being the day on which the army of their Majesties King William and Queen Mary entered the city of Cork."

The minutes of the Council to 1841, exclusive of those now missing (from 1643 to 1690), extend to 15 volumes.

The books of the Cork city "Court of Doyer Hundred" form 13 volumes, extending from 1657 to 1841.

The books of registry of freemen from 1656 to 1843 are as follow:—

1. From 1656 to 1741.

2. From 1741 to 1752.

3. From 1752 to 1813.

4. From 1813 to 1843.

The "Panels of Freemen at large of the city of Cork" extend from 20th of October 1729 to the present time.

The books of enrolment of apprentices are:—

1. 1773 to 1784.
2. 1786 to 1801.
3. 1801 to 1844.

The only old original detached paper of importance in the custody of the Corporation is "A docket of the city duties of Cork, agreed on at the meeting of the grand jury and gentlemen of the county of Cork, with the Mayor and Sheriffs and Common Council of the said city, the 11th day of September, anno Domini 1711, in presence of Robert Rochford, Esq., Lord Chief Baron of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and Richard Nutley, Esq., one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, Lords Justices of Assize in the province of Munster," dated "Grand Jury Room, 11th September 1711," and signed by the Grand Jury, as agreed between the city of Cork and them on the behalf of the county of Cork.

These records are carefully kept at the Cork Town Hall in the custody of the Town Clerk, Alexander McCarthy, Esq., Jan.

The writing of the volume of Council minutes from 1609 to 1643 is very obscure, and it would be desirable to have a copy made in modern hand by an accurate decipherer conversant with the various local matters and designations in which it abounds.

The collection of Thomas Hewitt, Esq., Cork, includes a folio volume, formerly in the Southwell collection, lettered "Cork Shrietary Papers," 1602.

This volume contains some original papers and several copies of documents and correspondence from 1602 to 1724, concerning the affairs of Cork during that period.

Mr. Hewitt also possesses several MSS. in the Irish language, mostly modern transcripts.

The documents in the possession of Richard Caulfield, Esq., LL.D., Cork, are chiefly of a local character, concerning the county and city of Cork, including several on parchment, the earliest being of the 32nd year of Henry 3, A.D. 1257-8. Of them the following may be mentioned:—

Parchment roll, 6 feet 6 inches in length and 4 inches in breadth, containing an inventory of the properties of the family of Galwey in the reign of Elizabeth.

Visitation books of Cloyne, 1624, and of Cork and Cloyne, 1621-2; names of living and benefices in Cork, 1672.

Catalogue of the library of Peter Browne, Bishop of Cork and Ross, 1709-1755.

MSS. of Captain Robert Parker's Memoirs of Military transactions in Ireland and Flanders during the reigns of William and Mary, differing somewhat from the copy published in the last century.

Dr. Caulfield has published in various periodicals many of the documents in his collection.

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 25th November 1869.

ARCHIVES OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE Archives of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Dublin may be summarily described as follows:

1. Original Royal Charters and grants to the City of Dublin, commencing with that from Henry 2.
2. Rolls of various classes, extending back to the 12th century.
3. The "Chain Book," and the so-called "Domestay" Book of Dublin, vellum manuscripts, commenced towards the early part of the 14th century.
4. Documents of the Monastery All-Hallows and of the Dublin Abbey of St. Mary and the Guild of St. George.
5. Books and numerous documents on vellum and paper connected with the transactions of the citizens of Dublin, from the 12th century.

These archives, the most extensive and valuable series of their class in Ireland, were examined in 1867 by Sir T. Duffus Hardy, and they have since been classified and arranged by me in the Corporation Manuscript-room.

24963.

On the recommendation of Lord Romilly, the late Government authorized the publication of a selection, from them, and a volume, under my editorship, embracing the period from 1172 to 1320, is now passing through the press for the series of "Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland."

I am not aware that any arrangements have yet been made by the Corporation of Dublin for the production of a catalogue or calendar of their ancient muniments or for the transcription of such of them as are in a fading or decaying condition.

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 22nd November 1869.

REPORT TO THE HISTORICAL MSS. COMMISSION OF THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF KILKENNY.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE original Records belonging to the Corporation of Kilkenny, and now in the custody of their Town Clerk, Patrick Walters, Esq., consist of Royal Charters; books and documents, on vellum and paper.

The first class includes the following:—

Grant, dated at Kilkenny, 18th February, 47th Edward 3 (1372-3), attested by Robert de Asheton, Justiciary, exempting the burgesses of Kilkenny from Pleas outside the walls of their Town.

Moraghe Grant, dated at Swin, 7th of January, 7th of Henry 4 (1405-6), attested by Richard, Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy of the Viceroys John Talbot.

Grant, dated at Saas, 6th of January, 11th year of Henry 4 (1406-7), attested by Thomas le Motiller, Deputy of the Viceroys Thomas de Lancaster, conceding freedom in buying and selling victuals.

Grant, dated Dublin, 25th August, 25th year of Henry 6 (1544), of the Black and Grey Friars and their possessions to the sovereign and burgesses of Kilkenny. Judgment, dated 8th of November, 2nd year of Elizabeth (1559), for sovereign and burgesses of Kilkenny upon information brought by Attorney General for intrusion by them on St. John's Monastery, and containing copy of Charter dated 1st of August, 6th year of Edward 6 (1552).

Exemplification of Judgment, dated 2nd January, 5th Elizabeth (1559-6), on a Quo warranta against the Irish town of Kilkenny.

Charter dated in October, 6th year of James 1 (1604).

Charter of same, 11th April, 7th year (1609).

Letters Patent of Charles 1, dated at Dublin, 6th December, 15th year (1629).

Charter of James 2, dated 14th December, 3rd year (1687).

The documents in Class 2 number about one hundred and fifty, and comprise the following:—

Grant from Geoffrey, Bishop of Ossory, to friars preachers of Kilkenny, of a supply of water from his well, called the well of St. Canice, the diameter of the pipe not to exceed that of blurring, referred to as follows:—
"Ita quod canalibus eorum ibi suscipit aquam de fonte
"sit de rotunditate et largitate annuli nostri cuius
"exemplar reservatur in thesauraria nostra predicta
"ecclesie; et in fine ubi aqua exiit in domo dictorum
"fratrum possit extremitate maioris digiti humani
"obscurari."

From this document are still pendant portions of the seals of the bishop and chapter; and a slender bronze ring, as standard by size of water pipe.

Grant from Hugh, Bishop of Ossory, and chapter of the Church of St. Canice, of land in Kilkenny to friars preachers; bishop's seal and counter-seal attached.

Grant from Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, to friars preachers in Kilkenny of annual rent; exemption from toll for grinding their corn at his mill, and also privilege to grind their corn there before all others, except that of the Earl or that which might be at the moment on the millstone.

This deed, dated 1st of May, "in the year of Grace" 1274, measures only six inches by three, and a small seal in black wax with the arms of De Clare is still pendant from it.

Two deeds from Stephen de Azbuge, in the time of Walter Maréchal, Lord of Leinster, A.D. 1241-1245, and while David Basset was Seneschal of Leinster.

Grant from Adam de Ley of the area in which St. Canice's well stands.

Among the paper documents are the following:—

Orders of Privy Council at Dublin in 1611, 1620, 1631, 1640, with autographs of chief governors and principal members of the Council.

Petition of Officers and Soldiers under the Command of the Right Hon. the Earl of Ormonde and Ossory, with order from Dublin, 1638.

Order for arming inhabitants of Kilkenny, A.D. 1641, with autographs of Mayor and Aldermen.

Observations upon the list of Popish recusants dwelling at Kilkenny, 1st November 1673.

Letters from John Parry, Bishop of Ossory, 1673-4, to Mayor of Kilkenny and Portreeve of Irishtown.

Warrant, with autograph of William 3, dated 19th July, in the second year of his reign, from Royal Camp at Bennet's-bridge, reinstating Corporation removed under James 2.

Of the books, the oldest is that styled "*Liber Primus*," by which name, as appears from the minutes of the corporation, it was known in 1753.

This MS. consists of eighty-six vellum leaves, nine inches in length, and seven in breadth, with oaken covers about a quarter of an inch in thickness, the front one being broken in two. On the front of leaf at the end is the following entry in an old hand:—"Md. There is 86 leaves in this book of vellum."

There are two old and partially varying paginations, that on the front of the last leaf being 77. The opening pages are written in a minuscule hand of about A.D. 1350, in double columns. The first two entries are copies in French of Acts of the Commonalty of Kilkenny of A.D. 1230, concerning the election of Sovereign, Provosts, and Councillors.

These are followed by a copy of a Latin Act of the time of the Sovereignty of John Eynow, in 1319, and by ordinances and regulations for prices of bread and ale. On the present page 7 commences a record of Pleas of the Crown of 1325-6, held before Arnold le Poer, Seneschal of Kilkenny, noted for his connexion with the affairs of Dame Alice Kyteler, the reputed Kilkenny witch. The process here recorded is with reference to the indictment of Bartholomew Folin, for having slain Adam Walens by a spear-thrust in a conflict arising from a corn seizure. This record gives valuable details connected with the liberties of Kilkenny and the grants from William Maréchal, Earl of Pembroke, and Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, to the burgesses designated by the latter, "*Nos biens amez burgeys de Kilkenny*."

Pages 14 to 50 contain copies of Pleadings before Philip de Grendon, Seneschal of Kilkenny, in the 24th Edward 3 (1349-50); transcripts of documents sealed with the Common Seal of Kilkenny in the time of William Folin, Sovereign of the town in the 25th and 26th of Edward 3, 1350-53; names of the bakers in the town of Kilkenny in 1379; miscellaneous entries connected with the election of Sovereigns, murage proceedings, tollage, assessors, and collectors; watch and keepers of markets, and admissions to freedom, among which is that of a female, Malina Taverner.

On page 50 are recorded the particulars of the division of the County Kilkenny between the heiresses of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, in the fourteenth century, followed by town matters to page 55, from which to 59 are occupied with Annals of Ireland ending in 1248, containing various local details; 59 to 83 contain records of town elections, laws enacted, names of burghers 1384, and Copy of Charter from Richard 2, attested by the Viceroy, Philip de Courtenay, at Kilkenny, on the 1st of December, in the 7th year of that King (1383).

From the conclusion of this Charter to the end of the book the contents are miscellaneous; market regulations, rentals, Acts of Assembly, agreements with the Friars Preachers, names of Kilkenny Sovereigns, Councillors, Freeman, and their oaths.

Pages 75 and 76 contain copies by Patrick Archer, Sovereign of Kilkenny (19th Hen. 7, 1503-4), of such Statutes and acts beneficial to the town of Kilkenny as were enacted by the "right mighty Gerald, Earl of Kildare, the King's deputy, and his Council, when he came personally into the town of Kilkenny," in the 5th year of Henry 7 (1499-1500), for the reformation of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary.

The last leaf of the volume is fixed to the cover, and contains Copy of an order by Patrick Archer, Sovereign of Kilkenny, and his Council, 15th year of Henry 7 (1499-1500).

The body of "*Liber Primus*" is in fair order, but some of the first thirty leaves have been severely damaged and perforated by mildew.

The next Corporation book in point of date is on paper in a parchment wrapper, on the inside of the front of which is inscribed, "*Liber 2*;" its first page is of the 36th year of Henry 8 (1544-5), and the latest date is that of 1572, on the back of folio 75.

This volume contains miscellaneous matter connected with the affairs of the town, copies of documents and of proceedings in Courts.

It is imperfect, carelessly written, and in bad condition. Eight leaves which had belonged to its commencement have been recovered by Mr. Watters, the present Town Clerk, who found them tied together and endorsed "some leaves of the old book."

The "*White Book*" is a large folio volume, commencing with eleven leaves of copies of leases, after which begin the proceedings of the Corporation, dated 10th of October 1656.

The final entry on the last page is that of Swearing of Freeman, dated 17th February 1687.

The "*Clasped Book*" of the Corporation of Kilkenny commences with entries under John Baxter, Esq., Mayor, September 20th, 1690, "being the Michaelmas" next after the route at Boyne, anno regni Gulielmo "tertio, secundo."

The proceedings registered in this volume terminate on the 28th September 1717, on page 300, after which there are copies of translations of Acts of Parliament; Charter of James 1, called the "*Grand Charter*;" index and table of Chief Governors of Ireland, ending in 1703.

Volume 5 of "*Journal of Proceedings of Corporation at Kilkenny*" commences on 23rd December 1717, and ends on the 23rd November 1730, at page 506, after which are entered copies of Oaths of Aldermen, Councillors, &c.

Volume 6 commences on 5th December 1730, and ends on the 25th December 1760; 669 pages in large folio.

Vol. 7 extends from 29th December 1760 to 23rd December 1775.

Vol. 8 commences on 29th December 1775, and ends on the 3rd of May 1826.

Vol. 9 extends from 16th May 1826 to 23rd October 1843, when the old Corporation expired.

A folio volume of high local value, commenced towards 1600, is entitled "a note of fee farmes and leases passed upon the common land under the common Seal of the town of Kilkenny." The latest document in it is a letter by the Lord Lieutenant Ormonde, dated at Kilkenny, 10th August 1678, to Mayor and citizens of Kilkenny, respecting illegal election of Mayor.

In addition to the foregoing volumes of the "high town of Kilkenny," there are also the following books of the Corporation of St. Canice, otherwise "the Irish town of Kilkenny":—

1. Proceedings from 1544 to 1661.
2. From 1661 to 1717, with miscellaneous entries down to 1730 on some leaves at the commencement.
3. From 1715 to 1799.
4. From 24th July 1799 to 11th October 1834. The Books of the "Irish town" were received by the present Town Clerk on the 21st May 1844, from William Grace, the last Portreeve of the Irish Town.

A catalogue of books and charters made since Mr. Gilbert's visit to Kilkenny.

Many of them have suffered much from damp, and the binding of some of the books has become so impaired that care is required to prevent loss of leaves.

The present Town Clerk, who succeeded his father in that office, has most scrupulously preserved every record which came into his custody, but the repair of the entire by skillful hands, and a fire-proof repository for their custody, are needed, and will no doubt be provided by the Corporation of Kilkenny when their attention is directed to these points.

A transcript of the "*Liber Primus*," a list of its contents, and a Catalogue of the documents in the collection, are also much to be desired.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 18th November 1869.

REPORT FROM J. T. GILBERT ON DOCUMENTS AT LIMERICK.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The following two documents, inspected by me in the Limerick Town Hall, are stated to be the only old records now in the possession of the Municipal Corporation of that City.

1. *Inquestinae*, by Oliver Crosswell, of enclenchment of letters Patent to Limerick, dated at Westminster, 2nd of March in the sixth year of James I, attested by Thomas Fleetwood, "Deputy General of the division of Ireland, the five and twentieth day of May, 1607."

2. *Inquestinae*, dated Dublin, 10th of February, twenty-second year of Charles II, of enclenchment of letters Patent to Limerick, under Great Seal of England, dated Westminster, 3rd of March, sixth of James I.

The manuscripts in the hands of Maurice Leach, Esq., of Limerick, include the following:—

A volume of about 400 pages, small quarto, closely written by Thomas Ashur Fitz-William, a physician of eminence in Ireland during the first half of the 17th century, and containing numerous entries respecting his patients, many of whom were persons of distinction; together with a variety of miscellaneous matters chiefly connected with Limerick.

The publication of portions of this manuscript has been recommended by Mr. Leach.

A small quarto volume of an English version of part of Cambrinus, entitled "The Copy of an ancient Manuscript of the first conquest of Ireland by the reign of King Henry second of that name, King of England." "Richard Holme's scripser hujus libri," "A.D. 1604, Feb. 15."

Commission for appointment on territories called the River Country and Coaha, in the County of Wicklow, in lieu of composition for fees of soldiers, set down and agreed upon at Wicklow, 2nd July 1616, with autograph of Sir William Parsons.

Collections for Library of Limerick by the Rev. James White, Parish Priest of St. Mary's, Limerick, in the last century.

Two volumes and a quantity of loose papers from the Consistorial Court of Kildare, extending from 1671 to 1770, comprising memorials, licenses for marriages, wills, inventories of property, with autographs &c.

In the front of the second volume is "a list of records" and instruments in the Registry of Kildare, 1713."

I have the honor to be,

My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 10th November 1872.

REPORT FROM J. T. GILBERT ON THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF WATERFORD.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

The documents of the Corporation of Waterford, submitted to my inspection, were as follow:—

Original Royal Charters.

1. Richard 2, 20th March, of first year, 1378; in very bad condition.

2. Henry 6, Dublin, 8th November, of ninth year, 1453.

3. Edward 6, Westminster, 20th November, of first year, 1461.

4. Edward 6, Dublin, 8th May, of thirteenth year, 1473.

5. Henry 7, Westminster, 14th March, of second year, 1477.

6. Henry 7, Westminster, 12th May, of third year, 1478.

7. Henry 8, General Pardon, of first year, 1500-10 (part wanting).

8. Henry 8, Westminster, 12th September, of second year, 1510.

9. Henry 8, Westminster, 12th September, of second year, 1510.

10. Henry 8, Westminster, 8th April, of sixteenth year, 1525.

11. Edward 6, Westminster, 17th April, of second year, 1461.

12. Edward 6, Westminster, 2th January, of second year, 1462.

13. Edward 6, Westminster, 26th January, of second year, 1462.

14. Philip and Mary, Westminster, 2nd June, of second and third year, 1558.

15. Elizabeth, 16th July, of sixteenth year, 1574.

16. Elizabeth, Dublin, (date time) of twentieth year, 1577-78.

17. Charles 1, Westminster, 20th May, of second year, 1624.

18. Anne, Dublin, 6th June, of fifth year, 1708.

This Corporation also possesses a Roll of the reign of Richard 2, containing copies of charters and grants to Waterford from his predecessors, Kings of England.

On the margin of this Roll are depicted figures, apparently intended to represent the Kings, Officials, and Mayors connected with the various grants.

I am unable in this Report to describe the document precisely, not having seen it for some years; and at the time of my inspection at Waterford for your Commission, I was informed it had been lent to the Secretary of the Kilkenny Archaeological Society, with a view to its publication.

The volume, known as "the Old Parchment Book" of Waterford, consists of about 250 leaves, measuring nearly 10 inches in length, 12 inches in breadth, bound in oak boards covered with brown calf, partly numbered so far as 210, with varying variations.

The contents are chiefly as follows:—

Old Register and table;

Letters of time of Peter Dabbyn, Mayor, Robert Stronge and Robert Walsh, bailiffs of the City of Waterford, in the third year of Henry 8 (1511-12).

Inquisitions, Memorials, Copies of Charters, and rules of duty in corn and salt.

Order and manner of the election of Mayors and bailiffs and other officers, and of their solemnity, and with other many usages and customs as occurred.

Table, in Latin, of fees of the Court of the City of Waterford.

English and Latin lists of tolls, noted as taken from ancient rolls, which had been transcribed by the sixteenth year of Edward 4.

"The names and weights of the bread within the city" of Waterford, ordered and established by James Rice,

"being Mayor of the City, John Lincoll and Henry" "Fager, being bailiffs of the same," the first year of King Henry the seventh.

Copies of town Acts of the year 1455, stated to be taken from the "ancient book of memorandums of the" "City of Waterford, called the Common Paper," examined and exemplified by the Mayor, two bailiffs, and other witnesses.

Copies of letters Patent from Mayor, respecting the rights of Waterford, in the early part of the 15th century.

"Liber Primus," with the following heading, "Here" "beginneth the booke containing all actes and statutes" "ordayned and made by the common assent of Mayre," "bailiffs, citizens and commons of the Citie of"

Waterford from the fourth yere of the reigne of" "Edward the thirde unto the fyfte yere of Henry the" "eighth."

This is followed by laws, orders, &c.

The front of page 91 is surrounded by a drawing of scriptural subjects, including the last Judgment, the Blessed Virgin, an old view of Waterford, with its arms and Irish name—*Portlargo*, dated 1566. From this page to 104 are occupied with rules, laws, and admissions to freedom of City to A.D. 1574.

Page 107 commences as follows:—"Liber Secundus;"

"Here beginneth the second booke whiche doth con-"

taine notable precedents used and accustomed for"

laudable ordinances with others righte many digne"

to be recorded and kept in memory."

On page 110 begins:—"Certayne of the ancient"

Customs used and continued within the Citie of"

Waterford, the liberties, limites, suburbs, and fran-"

chises of the same, tyme out of mynde, and collected"

by the verdict of divers of the most ancient and"

discrete Aldermen and inhabitants of the said Citie,"

being sworn for that purpose, and afterwards ap-"

proved, ratified, and confirmed by all the Citizens of"

the said Citie in the Common Assemblie at Michael-"

mas 1574, holden before the worshipful Mr. James"

Walsh, Mayor, and Patrick Quemerford and Robert"

Walsh, Sheriffs, as the very ancient and old"

confirmed customs within the same from the begin-"

ning."

The remainder of the book is occupied with the following:—

Admissions of freemen; Copy of Charter, 16th of Elizabeth; Order of Mayor of the City, "Admiral of the great port and haven," respecting the sale of fish; extracts out of "the old red register book," enumerating the cities and towns free of customs, pavage, and murage; rentals of land appertaining to the body politic of the City of Waterford.

This volume presents specimens of fine and elaborate calligraphy. The leaves towards the end were adorned with many large gilt letters, some of which have been cut out.

The subjects dealt with in the laws and regulations are of high importance in connection with the history of various branches of trade, and elucidate many imperfectly understood points bearing on marine and commercial affairs in past ages.

These Waterford regulations, if printed in conjunction with the analogous records from the Dublin City Archives now passing through the press for Lord Romilly's series, would go far towards giving an accurate view of the ancient position and social state of the commercial and municipal classes in Ireland and their relations with the native Irish, as well as with England and the Continent.

The other books of the Corporation of Waterford which I inspected, are as follow:—

1. From 1st October 1662, with portion of 1580 inserted at back.
2. Book of memorandum of orders, &c. (1655 to 1657), on parchment, writing much faded.
3. 1663 to 1667. Admissions of freemen and proceedings of Council.
4. 1669 to 1715. Admissions of freemen and proceedings of Council.
5. 1688-9. Proceedings during reign of James 2; the first part has been lost, and the remainder is in a very bad condition from damp.
6. From 23rd October 1700 to 1727. After which period the proceedings of Council are kept in regular order.

The list of freemen of Waterford extends from 1700 to the present time.

The foregoing documents are preserved in the Town Hall of Waterford in charge of the Town Clerk, John O'Brien, Esq.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 19th November 1869.

REPORT ON DOCUMENTS RELATING TO ENGLISH HISTORY AT HEIDELBERG.

While staying in Heidelberg I examined the Collection of MSS. in the University Library under the idea that there might be some documents in it bearing on English History, especially on the period falling within the first half of the 17th century, during which the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James I, with the Elector Palatine, afterwards King of Bohemia, took place. In this, however, I was disappointed, but while examining the catalogue I came on a MS. called "*the Offices of England*," which appeared to me to be worth noticing, if not already known or the copy of one already known.* It contains a detailed and carefully arranged list of the various salaried State, legal, and other office holders in the year 1608. The judge, the chancellor, the keeper of the wardrobe, the purveyor, and the bargeman are all alike noticed, and the pay they were receiving mentioned.

These details would, I think, be interesting to economic writers, such as Mr. Thorold Rogers, as throwing some light on the value of money at that time, and they would

also give a tolerably accurate idea of the expenses which royalty had to meet, a subject which, it is unnecessary to remark, became of such transcendent importance to the history of this country shortly after.

Had I been able to do so, I would have copied the whole MS., which consisted of, perhaps, 40 pages; but, as unfortunately it was not to be found till a few days before my departure, I had to content myself with taking down the chief heads given.

The only other MSS. which were entered on the catalogue, which would be of any interest to English historians, were two letters (in German) of Dr. Dee, the necromancer, addressed to the Emperor Maximilian, and a dirge of one Thomas Kybbet, addressed to the Princess Elizabeth and the Elector Frederic 5 (the King of Bohemia), "wishing a place of less sorrowe and more happenesse unto their princely selfe and progeny," but neither of these documents were forthcoming when searched for.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my feelings of gratitude for the courtesy with which I was met by the Librarian at Heidelberg.

EDMOND FITZMAURICE.

* I am informed that there is no copy at the Public Record Office of the manuscript in question; but there are several documents there, out of which the MS. called "*The Offices of England*" was made up.—E. F.

CIRCULAR OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION.

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

Rolls House, Chancery Lane,
1860.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint under Her Sign Manual certain Commissioners to ascertain what MSS. calculated to throw light upon subjects connected with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, Literary, or Social history of this country are extant in the collections of private persons and in libraries and other institutions. A copy of the Commission is enclosed, which will best explain the object Her Majesty has in view.

The Commissioners think it probable that you may feel an interest in this object, and be willing to assist in the attainment of it, and with that view they desire me to lay before you an outline of the course which they propose to follow.

If any person expresses his willingness to submit any paper or collection of papers within his possession or power to the examination of the Commissioners, they will cause an inspection to be made by some competent person, upon the information derived from whom the Commissioners will make a private report to the owner on the general nature of the papers in his collection, such report will not be made public without the owner's consent, but a copy of it will be deposited and preserved in the Public Record Office, to which no person will be allowed to have access without the consent of the owner of the papers reported on.

Where the papers are not mere mutilated documents, but form a collection which appears to be of literary or historical value, a chronological list or brief calendar will be drawn up, and a copy thereof presented to the owner, and to no other person without his consent, but the original of each calendar will be deposited for preservation in the Public Record Office, to which no person will be allowed to have access without the consent of the owner of such collection.

The Commissioners will also, if so requested, give their advice as to the best means of repairing and preserving any papers or MSS. which may be in a state of decay, and are of historical or literary value.

To avoid any possible apprehension that the examination of papers by the Commissioners may extend to or include any title deeds or legal documents, I have to call your attention to the fact that nothing of a private character or relating to the titles of existing owners is to be divulged, and to assure you that positive instructions will be given to every person who examines the MSS. that if in the course of his examination any title deeds or other documents of a private character chance to come before him, they are to be instantly put aside, and are not to be reported on or calculated under any pretence whatever.

The object of the Commission is solely the discovery of unknown Historical and Literary materials, and in all their proceedings the Commissioners will direct their attention to that object exclusively.

In no instance will any MS. be removed from the owner's residence without his request or consent, but if for convenience the Commissioners be intrusted with any MSS., they will be deposited in the Public Record Office, and be treated with the same care as if they formed part of the Public Manuscripts, and will be returned to the owner at any time specified by him.

The costs of inspections, reports, and calendars, and the conveyance of documents, will be defrayed at the public expense without any charge to owners.

The Commissioners will feel much obliged if you will communicate to them the names of any gentlemen who may be able and willing to assist in obtaining the objects for which this Commission has been issued.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,
WD. GEO. BRETT,
Secretary.



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